The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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CUBA SOON TO WIN.

Mason Says the Island Will Be Free in a Month.

SPAIN NEARLY SHUT OUT.

Senator Thinks Reed Missed the Chance of His Life.

SHARP RAPS AT MARK HANNA

Cleveland's Civil Service Bars Republicans from Jobs.

WILLIAM HOME FOR A SHORT STAY

"In thirty days Cuba will be free!"

Fire flashed from Senator Mason's eyes and his fist came down on the library table like a maul as he gave utterance in earnest tones to this emphatic declaration at his home, 1477 Washington boulevard, last night.

"On what grounds do I base the assertion? Why every province on the island except Havana is free now, and Havana will be free in a few days. Then, too, President McKinley must act. He cannot put it off much longer. The people of this country are getting awfully tired of waiting for the administration. They are more interested in that matter than they are in the tariff."

Mason Arrives from Washington.

Senator William E. Mason arrived home from Washington last evening to be present at the graduating exercises of the West Division High School tonight, when his oldest daughter graduates. He will deliver an address there. Shortly after reaching his residence the Senator seated himself in the library to receive callers and answer messages that kept flowing in every few minutes over the telephone wire.

"What kind of a Cuban resolution did the Ohio convention adopt?" he inquired.

Some one furnished the information, whereat the Senator expressed his disgust, said it was all the fault of Mark Hanna's manipulation, and exclaimed:

"They are the biggest lot of moral cowards that ever lived. I repeat again that in thirty days Cuba will be free."

"It is reported, Senator, that Hanna and his friends are financially involved in Spanish securities and are using their influence with the administration to prevent interference?"

Pulls Hanna Over the Coals.

"As to that I have no definite knowledge, but I do not believe there is much truth in it. However, I took occasion to pull Senator Hanna over the coals at a lively rate by telling him that when they were hunting for votes his crowd was willing enough the national convention at St. Louis should tender the Cubans a loaf of freedom, but now they deny them the smallest crumb of belligerency."

The Senator expressed himself as highly pleased to get away from Washington and the officeseekers for a few days. They have worried him so much he begins to show slight indications of growing thinner. They are at his hotel and in his apartments every morning before he gets out of bed. They waylay him in the yard, on the street corners, and every place he goes.

Blames It on Civil Service.

On this Senator Mason said:

"I can do absolutely nothing to help them. Having been in the business a long time myself, I recognize the right of every man to seek office. I am also desirous of repaying some of the men who stood by me so faithfully, but am absolutely helpless and cannot pay 1 per cent of my obligations.

"This is the result of the extension of civil service made by ex-President Cleveland before he went out of office to cover an army of employés in the public service. That makes it impossible for a Senator to help his friends."

Talks About Federal Appointments.

As to the federal appointments for Illinois, Senator Mason stated that the only men actually agreed on for the Northern District are F. E. Coyne for Internal Revenue Collector and H. H. Thomas for Appraiser. He would not confirm reports, heretofore printed, that John Ames of Streator is to get the appointment of United States Marshal or that Sol Bethea of Dixon is to be the next United States District Attorney, nor did he deny them. His reply to the query regarding them was they had not been agreed on.

"The President thought Senator Cullom's wishes should prevail as to the Southern District, so I waived everything down there, and the Senator has succeeded in getting his men appointed," said Senator Mason.

Says Reed Lost His Chance.

Senator Mason said he was satisfied the tariff bill will be passed within three weeks and that Congress will adjourn before August. Returning again to the Cuban subject, he exclaimed:

"And Speaker Reed has wiped out the supreme opportunity of his life to be a great man. O, that we had a Lincoln or a Blaine to give us a foreign policy that would show we are a nation of brave men! The President asked us for $50,000 to feed 800 Americans in Cuba, who are huddled together and starving to death. If the Spanish government is starving them then there ought to be war and we ought to make it."

STILL KILLING PRISONERS OF WAR.

Weyler Continues to Take the Lives of Rebel Soldiers Captured by His Army.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY GEORGE E. BRYSON.]

Havana, June 23.—[Copyright 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—Officially verified statistics from the field, covering the last ten days' skirmishing between the lines, give the aggregate of Spanish losses as six officers and eighteen privates killed and eleven wounded, and a total of 296 insurgents killed. Of these 134 fell in Pinar del Rio, thirty-nine in Havana, twenty in Matanzas, seventy-five in Santa Clara, and five in Santiago, besides twenty-seven captured and 422 surrendered, only 110 of the latter with arms.

A dispatch to La Lucha from Placetas insists that the backbone of the revolution in the Santa Clara district is broken. It also declares that a majority of the Monteagudos insurgent forces are without arms, that all lack munitions, and are suffering from scurvy and smallpox. Their food supplies are said to be fast diminishing, owing to the continued activity of the Spanish columns engaged in the destruction of the crops.

The first battalion of Havana sharpshooters, which has been doing garrison duty along the western trocha, has been withdrawn, and returned to this city yesterday.

The Spanish transport Reina Maria Cristina, sailing for Spain yesterday, carried back 569 soldiers and nineteen marines.

El Comercio, in an article on the Spanish navy, says that under the proposed reorganized fifty vessels are destined for Cuba, with 2,500 seamen and 580 marines.

The double execution of Isidor Carmona and Anthony Jordon, prisoners of war, sentenced for rebellion and incendiarism, occurred at La Cabanas this morning. Two other prisoners were court-martialed this afternoon.

Captain General Weyler, it is understood, has gone East. With Acting Governor General Ahumada, Secretary General Lopez, Governor Palmerola, and several staff officers, I accompanied him to the dock, where he embarked on the dispatch boat Le Gaspi. General Weyler expressed great confidence in the favorable outcome of his plans and talked cheerfully of the outlook for an early peace, he having arranged for the application of the new Cuban reforms in the western provinces in the municipal elections which had been ordered for December.

He also before leaving Havana issued an important order providing for the early inauguration of various public works, which are calculated to give employment to several thousand reconcentrados, and signed a general proclamation under which in commemoration of the King's birthday many political suspects are to be released.

El Diario de la Marina, commenting upon these reforms says their application en toto should not be delayed if the government would avert further complications with the United States and consolidate European sympathy in Spain's support. All taxes, beginning with July 1, must be paid in gold.

CUBANS AVENGE WEYLER'S MURDERS.

Gen. Monteagudo Given Permission by Gen. Gomez to Make Reprisals on Spaniards.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Havana, June 23, via Key West.—The Cuban General Chucho Monteagudo has begun to take retaliatory measures against the Spaniards for the outrages committed by their guerrilla forces in Santa Clara Province.

Monteagudo for more than three months has been asking permission from General Gomez to retaliate against the Spaniards on the ground that the policy of clemency and humanity pursued by General Gomez was met by an enemy with the massacre of sick and wounded prisoners in the hospitals and assassination of prisoners of war. At last General Gomez sent permission to Monteagudo to act as he desired if, after first warning the Spaniards, they should continue their inhuman conduct. Monteagudo sent the warning to the Spanish military commander at Santa Clara and the answer came in the form of a raid upon a Cuban hospital by the guerrilla force of Camajuani and the murder of a sick Cuban officer and two nurses.

Monteagudo then prepared an ambush for the Camajuani men at a place named Palo Priete, where they often went in search of cattle. The Spaniards fell into the ambuscade, and a hard hand-to-hand fight ensued. One Spanish Captain and seventeen soldiers were killed and thirty-five Spanish soldiers and one Lieutenant were captured. The rest fled in disorder. A few minutes after the engagement was over Monteagudo hanged his thirty-six prisoners on the spot.

"If you do not treat us as belligerents," he wrote again to the Spanish commander at Santa Clara, "and if you continue to murder our prisoners, we will treat you as bandits."

This is the beginning of terrible retaliation which General Weyler's methods have provoked, and which will soon extend to all the provinces.

The Spaniards are not showing any signs of being deterred by their new Cuban policy from their barbarous work. This morning Tomas Amores, Antonio Jordan, and Pedro Carmona were shot in the Cabana Fortress here "for having helped" the revolution, which means that they have suffered death merely because of their sympathy with free Cuba. The three men, who had not taken arms against Spain, but were arrested while peacefully engaged in their vocations at their homes, died bravely, as all Cuban patriots shot before them have died.

At Trinidad over 400 peaceful countrymen of all sexes and ages have been concentrated by orders of Gen. Weyler. They were driven to the town in awful condition of misery by the column of Gen. Prats. Their end will be the same as that of their predecessors—death from starvation. Gen. Weyler gave strict orders to Prats not to allow them to seek for any food outside the town.

La Lucha publishes today another bitter editorial against Consul General Lee, who is said by that newspaper to be a dunce, maliciously acting against the Spanish government. This article, and an earlier one in the Diario de la Marina, in which General Lee's conduct was said to be "dangerous for his personal safety" if he continued to anger the Spaniards, were directly inspired by General Weyler before the latter left Havana yesterday. Weyler and his friends here hope that a campaign through the press against General Lee will induce the American administration to recall him. General Lee pays no attention to these attacks and is not disturbed in the least by the threats of the Spanish newspaper.

In Matanzas, Havana, and Pinar del Rio Provinces the insurgents are showing great activity. On an average forty engagements a day are fought with the Spanish columns. The provisions of the Cuban army, which were scarce last month, are now plentiful. The stores in the swamp of Zapata abound with food and ammunition.

MOVEMENTS OF THE CUBAN ARMY.

Garcia Is in Puerto Principe Province with 8,000 Men and Gomez Is in Santa Clara.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Havana, via Key West, June 23.—General Calixto Garcia is in camp near Ciego de Avila, in the Province of Puerto Principe, with 8,000 men of all arms. He is only awaiting orders from General Gomez to attack the Jucaro-Moron trocha, on the east side, in case the commander-in-chief of the Cuban army desires to pass into Puerto Principe again.

General Gomez is still at the estate of La Reforma, in Santa Clara Province. Some 5,000 insurgents, under instructions from General Garcia, have invested the City of Puerto Principe, and are not allowing any provisions to enter it. The garrison at Puerto Principe is starving, and the general distress in the city is terrible.

Philippine Rebellion Nearly Over.

San Francisco, Cal., June 23.—According to advices received per the steamer Glenshiel, under date of May 17, the war in the Philippines is practically at an end, as only three outlying districts remain to be conquered by the Spanish troops. It is reported that the victors have been guilty of extreme cruelties and suspects have been tortured and slain unmercifully.

McKinley Denies an Alleged Interview

Washington, D. C., June 23.—The alleged interview with President McKinley regarding Cuba published in the London Graphic, and cabled back to this country yesterday, is denied on the authority of Mr. McKinley. The President had no such interview, and says it is a pure fabrication.

MAN HUNT IN THE NIGHT.

HAMMOND POSSES HOT AFTER SCHIMMEYER, WHO SHOT A WOMAN.

Horsemen and Police Have Him Surrounded in the Woods Near Dolton and Expect to Have Him Before Dawn—Fatally Wounds Mrs. Amelia Bloden Because She Will Not Reciprocate His Love—Victim's Sons in One of the Pursuing Bodies.

Louis Schimmeyer, who fatally shot Mrs. Amelia Bloden at Hammond yesterday because she would not reciprocate his love, at 2 o'clock this morning was in a piece of woods near Dolton, Ill., surrounded by a posse in charge of Chief of Police Malo of Hammond. Schimmeyer was armed with a big revolver. Earlier in the chase he had said he would not be taken without a desperate battle.

In the posse were Ernest and Emil Bloden, sons of Schimmeyer's victim. They were heavily armed and determined to capture their mother's assailant.

May Be a Lynching.

At 2:30 a. m. five policemen were sent out from the Kensington Station to aid if possible in the capture of the fugitive before daybreak. Chief Malo had a posse of horsemen riding around the thicket and there was no chance for escape. The crowd was lying in wait in the outskirts of Dolton and a lynching was feared by the authorities.

Schimmeyer was crazed with jealousy when he shot Mrs. Bloden. He had told her of his love and she had refused to reciprocate. He called at her house, 78 State street, ostensibly to bid her good-by, for he was going, he said, to Colorado. During the interview he became angry and shot her four times. Then he escaped through the back way.

Neighbors and passersby rushed into Mrs. Bloden's house, attracted by the shots, and found the woman sinking rapidly.

The crowd soon got on Schimmeyer's trail. He was followed to Thornton, and thence to the vicinity of Dolton.

At midnight Mrs. Bloden was still alive, but no hope was held out for her recovery. Schimmeyer boarded with the Blodens.

Scene of the Shooting.

The shooting occurred in the second story of a building at 78 State street, which is one of the principal thoroughfares in Hammond. There were several persons in the house when the shooting occurred, but they were too frightened to follow the woman's assailant, and he was well under way before a posse could be organized.

While the couple were in the woman's room, where Schimmeyer called to bid Mrs. Bloden farewell, as he was about to leave for Colorado, a few words passed. These were followed by four shots. The first was apparently fired at close range, as the woman's face was powder burned in the left cheek, where the bullet entered, tearing its way through the roof of her mouth and dropping down her throat.

The second pierced her left shoulder, inflicting a serious wound. The ball spent its force on a bedpost and rolled to the floor.

Seeing that his work so far had been ineffectual, the woman says Schimmeyer turned the weapon on himself, but before firing again sprang at her with a curse and pulled the trigger of the heavy caliber revolver.

The third ball grazed Mrs. Bloden's neck over the jugular.

Weak from the loss of blood and pain caused by the wound on her face Mrs. Bloden fell prostrate to the floor, and while lying there the assailant fired again. The ball took effect in her back, producing a wound which the attending physicians say will result fatally.

Schimmeyer Makes His Escape.

The shooting and the woman's piercing screams attracted a crowd. As the persons began to collect in front of the building Schimmeyer, with revolver still in his hand, walked down the rear stairs and vaulting over the fence ran toward the State line which divides Indiana and Illinois.

Edward E. Towle, cashier of the First National Bank at Hammond, on his way home to lunch, was among those who heard the shooting. Without waiting to learn any of

(Continued on fifth page.)

STILES GETS AN ABSOLUTE DIVORCE.

Supreme Court Reverses Tribunals Below and Gives the Father the Custody of His Child.

The Stiles divorce case was brought to an abrupt end yesterday in the Supreme Court at Ottawa, Ill. The court's finding reverses the findings of the Superior and Appellate Courts, the husband being granted an absolute divorce from his wife, and being also given the custody of their 10-year-old daughter.

The action was begun in October, 1895, by Everell D. Stiles, formerly of this city, but now of Streator, Ill., against his wife, Lilian B. Stiles. Herbert P. Crane, son of Richard F. Crane, President of the Crane Elevator company, was named as the cause of the domestic trouble.

The wife at once filed a cross-bill, alleging cruelty, and the hearings were before Judge Ewing in the Superior Court. Both the bill and the cross-bill were dismissed.

In March, 1896, the matter was taken to the Supreme Court.

While the case was pending in the Superior Court Mrs. Stiles and Crane removed to Kane County. Soon after their arrival legal action resulted in a fine of $500 against each. Appeals were taken, and the matter was finally taken to the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court in its opinion says: "While we are loath to disturb the finding of the learned Chancellor of the Superior Court, still, entertaining an opinion from the evidence so different from that arrived at by him and by the Appellate Court, in affirming the decree, that decree as entered cannot be permitted to stand.

"We are of the opinion that appellant is entitled to a decree of divorce and to the custody of his child.

"The judgment of the Appellate Court and the decree of the Superior Court are both reversed, and the cause is remanded to the Superior Court, with directions to enter a decree, in accordance with the views we here express."

The 10-year-old child of the divorced couple is now in a Chicago convent awaiting the result of action in the courts. During the legal fights the child has been kidnaped twice.

HORSES DASH OFF WITH A GRADUATE

Miss Anna H. Francis Injured When About to Join Her Class at Central Music Hall.

While waiting to join her classmates at Central Music Hall last night Miss Anna H. Francis, a graduate of the American Conservatory of Music, was whirled away behind a runaway team and after a mad and perilous run to the North Side dashed bleeding to the street.

Her head and face were cut and disfigured and it is feared the sight of the left eye is imperiled. The young woman was picked up stunned and removed to the Palmer House, where her family has been staying.

Miss Francis is 22 years old, a daughter of A. Allen Francis, land owner and capitalist of New Lennox, Will County, Ill.

Her father and family members had accompanied her to the commencement at the hall and all had alighted at the door save Miss Francis, when the horses took fright.

The father was dragged some distance. The vehicle crossed the State street bridge just as it closed after allowing a vessel to pass and was dashed against a trolley pole.

ANXIOUS PARENTS WATCH FROM SHORE

Panic on a Small Steamer on Lake Mendota During a Heavy Windstorm.

Madison, Wis., June 23.—[Special.]—A terrific windstorm, accompanying a heavy rainfall, caught a small steamer loaded with the flower of the young society people of Madison and the university in the middle of Lake Mendota today, causing a panic on the boat and great distress among the young people's parents on the shore.

The occasion was a boat ride given by Senator and Mrs. R. M. Bashford in honor of two Chicago girls, the Misses Bayley and Goddard, who have been at Miss Masters' school in Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., with several Madison girls.

After plunging around in a high sea for over an hour the boat was finally able to make a landing.

ROBERT FERGUS CUT DOWN

PIONEER CHICAGO PRINTER KILLED BY A TRAIN DURING THE STORM.

Blinded by the Flying Rain as He Attempts to Cross the Northwestern Tracks at Main Street, South Evanston, He Is Struck by the Waukegan Special—Death Follows Instantly—Career of the Aged Man, Who Had Lived Here 58 Years.

Robert Fergus, President of the Fergus Printing company, 185 Illinois street, and one of Chicago's pioneers, was struck and instantly killed by a Northwestern train at the South Evanston crossing yesterday afternoon at 5:27 o'clock.

About the time the Waukegan train left the Wells street depot at 5:05 p. m. the aged Mr. Fergus left his son's house, 717 Custer avenue, South Evanston, for his usual afternoon walk. Cane in hand he meandered slowly down the walk, turned west in Main street, crossed the Milwaukee tracks, and stepped on the east rail of the Northwestern road. At that moment the flying engine had reached the south end of the platform. The rain-storm had overtaken him.

Blinded in the Storm.

Blinded by the storm clouds, the rain, and the flying dust that darkened Evanston at that moment, Mr. Fergus did not see the approaching train. The continued shriek of the engine's whistle did not warn him of his danger until it was too late. When he at last looked up the engine was not a yard away and coming on at full speed.

With hands uplifted he stood helpless in the middle of the track for a second. Then the cowcatcher struck him squarely on the left side of his head and threw him lifeless beside the track. His skull was cut open.

To the Rescue Too Late.

William G. Norkett, station agent at South Evanston, was first on the scene. When he heard the whistles he rushed out hoping to save the aged man. Policemen Siegel, Jamieson, and Johnson saw the accident, but Conductor Paulson and his train beat them in the race. Half a block away C. M. Turnquist saw Fergus throw up his hands and fall in a heap. A minute later fifty persons were on the scene. But the pioneer printer and citizen had died almost instantly.

The body was taken to Palmer's undertaking rooms on Chicago avenue, where it was identified. Fergus has lived with his son, Scott Fergus, in Evanston for only one year, and it was some time before friends could be found to identify the body. Afterward the remains were removed to 717 Custer avenue.

Stooped Under the Train Gate.

It was explained later that during the hours between 4 and 7 o'clock p. m. trains arrive and depart at the Northwestern suburban stations almost constantly and the gates at the crossings are raised for only a few minutes at a time for the passage of the passengers. This has caused the habit of stooping down and passing beneath the gates to become prevalent and that was the action of Mr. Fergus as he hurried toward his home to escape the rain. Mr. Fergus was nearly deaf and this may have been a contributory cause of the accident.

In the crowd that saw the accident from the station platform was Mrs. C. C. Nelson. In her terror and excitement she rushed toward the crossing and as the train struck the unfortunate man she fell fainting to the platform within an arm's length of the passing coach wheels. But another turn of the body and she, too, would have been beneath the wheels. She was raised from the platform and carried into the women's waiting-room. Later she was taken in a carriage to her home in Ridge avenue.

Sketch of Fergus' Life.

Robert Fergus, printer, pamphleteer, and local historian, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, Aug. 4, 1815, and came to Chicago fifty-eight years ago. He lived in this city and in its suburb, Evanston, continuously until his death.

He received a fairly good education in Glasgow. His parents were educated, and they sent their son to a commercial college in the city. He went of set purpose to learn his

(Continued on third page.)



"IF I ONLY COULD HAVE TAGGED 'EM AT SO MUCH A HEAD!"

LOSES HIS PAPERS, VALUED AT $4,000

Joseph von Trierweiler Keeps the Police Busy Searching for Supposed Titles to Ancestral Estates.

Desplaines street detectives spent last night searching for Joseph von Trierweiler's valuable papers which were stolen yesterday.

The owner places their value at $4,000. He says they are necessary to prove his title to big estates in Bavaria.

Von Trierweiler says he but recently came into possession of his Bavarian estates through the death of an uncle. He recently rented quarters at 319 West Congress street. While transferring effects from the Union depot to his new home yesterday Trierweiler says a small oilskin bag in which he kept his papers disappeared, together with a quantity of plate and several hundred cigars.

The expressman could furnish no explanation, except the things were stolen. He says he thinks he can identify the expressman, but that he only saw him once.

Von Trierweiler speaks broken English, has been in America since December, and is 40 years old.

WESTINGHOUSE GETS A $1,000,000 JOB

It Is Said This Is the Largest Contract for Electrical Apparatus Ever Made.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 23.—[Special.]—The largest contract for electrical apparatus that has ever been given out since the manufacture of electrical machinery has become an industrial factor was received by the Westinghouse company today. It is for 75,000 horse-power of generators for the transmission of power in fifteen units of 5,000 horse-power each. They are for the St. Lawrence Construction company of New York, a corporation organized for the purpose of utilizing the water-power of the falls of the upper St. Lawrence River. The plant will be located at Massena, N. Y., where the St. Lawrence forms a number of cataracts previous to widening into St. Francis Lake. The undertaking will rival the power plant at Niagara Falls. The contract will give considerable work to the Westinghouse employés. It involves close upon a million of dollars, and is looked upon as a fair indication of a renewed activity in the electrical industry.

CHARLES A. DANA ILL AT HIS HOME.

Editor of the Sun Is Suffering from Catarrh of the Stomach and Is Ordered to the Mountains.

New York, June 23.—[Special.]—Charles A. Dana, editor of the New York Sun, is confined to his home at Glen Cove, L. I., ill. The family, however, is encouraged by the improvement in Mr. Dana's condition, enabling him to get upon his feet again.

Chester P. Lord, managing editor of the Sun, takes a hopeful view of Mr. Dana's condition. He said tonight:

"So far as I know Mr. Dana is not seriously ill. My latest information is that he is suffering from catarrh of the stomach and that the doctors have ordered him to the mountains for a few weeks."

FIRES THREE SHOTS AT AN ASSESSOR

Joseph Brichanzer Rides 500 Miles on a Bicycle to Enter a Peculiar Protest to Tax Proceedings.

Madison, Ind., June 23.—[Special.]—Joseph Brichanzer, who owns several cottages here, learned while in Buffalo, N. Y., of assessments on the same which he considered exorbitant. Mounting his bicycle, he rode 500 miles to Madison, and, procuring two revolvers and two loaded dynamite cartridges, he boldly entered the room where the County Board of Review was in session and fired three shots at ex-County Assessor Ryker before he was overpowered and disarmed. In jail tonight he disclaims all knowledge of the shooting and says Ryker is his best friend.

INSULT TO THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Stars and Stripes Torn Down by Unknown Ruffians at Halifax on Jubilee Day.

Halifax, N. S., June 23.—The United States flag was deliberately torn from a string of other flags on Sackville street yesterday—Queen Victoria's jubilee day. The flags were displayed by Thomas Lownds from his residence. The flag was a very large one, and only the band of it was left on the rope. Some time ago Mr. Lownds received a threatening letter concerning the United States flag, which was displayed by him on another occasion. The outrage was committed early in the morning, and the perpetrators fled before they could be arrested.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1897.

Weather for Chicago today:
Showers; variable winds.
Sun rises at 4:26 a. m.; sets at 7:38 p. m.
Moon rises at 0:29.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GLASGOW	Anchoria	
SOUTHAMPTON	St. Paul	
COPENHAGEN	Georgia	
LIVERPOOL	Waesland	Belgenland.
NEW YORK		St. Louis.
NEW YORK		Friesland.
NEW YORK		Britannic.
ROTTERDAM	Veendam	

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GUESTS GO TO OPERA

Great Personages at Jubilee Hear Renowned Artists.

GIVE GALA PERFORMANCE

Scale of Magnificence Never Equaled in London.

ROYALTY AT COVENT GARDEN

Most Distinguished Audience Ever Gathered Together.

PROGRAM GIVEN BY THE SINGERS

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 23.—A gala performance of opera was given tonight on a scale of magnificence never equaled in London. It was a memorable event in that way, in its audience and in its setting, as well as in an artistic sense. The Covent Garden Opera-House was transformed from its usual ugliness into a paradise of roses. Never was such a prodigal and effective use made of England's beautiful national flower. The whole interior of the great house from the floor to the lofty dome was literally covered with roses. Those covering the first tier and the space above were carnation, those on the second tier were pink, and those on the upper tier and gallery were white. The cost of the rosebuds alone for this decoration was $10,000, and roses are far cheaper in London than in New York. Upon each seat was spread a rich white satin program, fringed with silver and bearing portraits of the Queen at the time of her coronation and now and smaller pictures and the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, and Prince Edward.

Most Distinguished Audience.

It is no exaggeration to describe the audience as the most distinguished, in point of rank and the pomp and power represented, that ever assembled under a public roof. There were Princes and Princesses and Lords by the score. Mere Dukes and Duchesses and ordinary peers were almost common. Seven boxes made into one contained the Prince of Wales and his guests.

All the great personages who took part in yesterday's procession were there, as were also the members of the government and the other high dignitaries of the realm. These were all in the royal and other boxes.

Colonel John Hay, the American Ambassador, and one or two other Americans occupied boxes.

Among those in the general audience were the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild, the Earl of Lonsdale, the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, Mrs. Bradley Martin, Mr. Henry White, Secretary of the American Embassy; Mrs. Mackay, and Mrs. Ogden Goelet.

Audience Presents Dazzling Sight.

The house presented a dazzling sight at 9 o'clock when the curtain rose. The toilets of the women and the uniforms of the men made a marvelous kaleidoscopic effect, which it would be foolish to attempt to analyze. The blaze of jewels, the glitter of gold epaulets, the shimmer of satin, all in that vast fragrant framing of roses, made a scene that must be left to the imagination of those who were not privileged to look upon it.

The curtain went up disclosing a splendid stage picture. In the center, surmounting a great pyramid of flowers and flanked by the national colors, was a marble bust of the Queen, made dazzling by reflected light. Massed upon the stage was the whole company, the leading artists in front. The orchestra played "God Save the Queen," majestically and sonorously, and Melba, Eames, and MacIntyre sang the first verse of the anthem. Three contraltos sang the second verse, and the entire chorus sang the remainder.

Artistically a Triumph.

Artistically it was, perhaps, the finest rendering of the grand anthem ever given, but I have heard it more eloquently sung. For instance, eighteen months ago, at the height of the national anger against the German Emperor, one night at Daly's Theater 2,000 men and women, hoarse with cheering and worked to the highest pitch of patriotic fervor, leaped to their feet and roared out the song in a way that made the nerves tingle, as well as the walls tremble.

The audience tonight afforded a disappointing contrast. They were as cold as they were aristocratic. They rose to their feet as in duty bound during the singing, but did not join in the chorus, merely applauding perfunctorily at the close.

The following program was then given:

"TANNHAUSER"—ACT. II.

Tannhäuser	M. Van Dyck
Hermann	M. Plancon
Wolfran	M. Renaud
Walther	M. Bonnard
Biterolf	M. Gillibert
Heinrich	M. Pas
Elisabeth	Mme. Eames

"ROMEO ET JULIETTE"—ACT III.

Romeo	Jean de Reszke
Frere Laurent	Edouard de Reszke
Capulet	M. Plancon
Gertrude	Mme. Bauermeister
Juliette	Mme. Melba

"LES HUGUENOTS"—ACT. IV.

Raoul de Nangis	M. Alvarez
Comte de St. Bris	M. Plancon
Comte de Nevers	M. Renaud
Valentine	Mr. MacIntyre

It need hardly be said that the artists one and all surpassed themselves, and made the occasion memorable in art, as it certainly was in social splendor.

PAYS LITTLE ATTENTION TO MUSIC.

Brilliant Audience Is Principally Occupied with Admiring Royalty—Toilets Seen in the Boxes.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY RUDOLPH BLOCK, THE "YELLOW KID."]

London, June 23.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—This night by royal command a state performance of grand opera was given at Covent Garden to commemorate the sixtieth anniversary of the reign of her Majesty the Queen. From this performance the world of London was excluded. The interior of the garden blazed and glowed like a huge bower in fairyland. The Prince and Princess of Wales, and a score of visiting heirs to thrones, and Princes, and Grand Dukes, sashed, bejeweled, and amazingly medallioned, sat in a crimsoned hollow, where a few days before ten boxes had been.

Around them, above them, and below them sat the representatives of the wealth and aristocracy of England, a clean, glittering, and sweet-smelling throng, and all the rest was a sea of pink roses, that hid walls and roof.

Outside the garden stretched a long row

Struggle to See Great Folks.

Behind the cavalry hemming in the garden upon every side was the populace, the dense sweating populace in uncountable

thousands waiting for hours and hours, shifting, sweltering, and struggling excitedly to catch a glimpse of each lord and lady who passed through the glowing doorway. This lasted six hours. During that time this line of cavalry divided Covent Garden from the rest of London, forming an oasis of royalty and aristocracy in a vast desert of ordinary human beings, who could only feast their eyes and if they liked shout for joy. To reach the doors of the garden by passing through this mass of humanity was a herculean task.

Getting Through the Line.

Beyond the cavalry line none but the great folks who had tickets were admitted, and unless the applicant came sashed and medallioned or bore some unmistakable impress of nobility upon his brow this ticket had to be produced for careful scrutiny.

For two hours your correspondent struggled through this wall of the common people before a squad of policemen were enabled to drag him nigh exhausted into the glowing open circle of the aristocrats.

Then Maurice Grau opened several secret doors, led the way through labyrinthine passages roofward, and the next moment I was in Covent Garden gazing upon a scene whose brilliant beauty none who witnessed will ever forget.

Few Care for the Music.

The orchestra was playing and Melba was singing. It was an act from Gounod's opera "Romeo and Juliet," and the music was infinitely sweet. Yet no one listened; every man and woman in that vast assemblage save one was gazing in admiration to right and left, at pit and roof, each admiring the splendid gathering of all the others.

Most of them were absorbed in contemplation of this one human being who, heedless of the music and regardless of the remarkable scene before him, sat gazing intently at a window. It was his Highness, the Prince of Wales.

He looked intensely bored.

Ten boxes had been made into one to contain him and his guests, of whom there were some thirty-odd. A canopy of heavy crimson satin overhung this space and all around it were heaps of pink roses.

Bedecked with Insignia of Rank.

The Prince was in military uniform, glittering with insignia of his orders. The Princess, who sat beside him, wore a crown of diamonds and pearls. Every other man and woman in that royal box wore either sash or jewel as emblem of their nobility. The Prince of Naples, who sat in the most conspicuous place in the box, was one shining mass of decorations. The Princess of Naples wore a crown of black pearls so big that they could be counted at a great distance.

Princes, Princesses, Dukes, lords, and ladies all gazed at the brilliant assemblage that surrounded them. This brilliant assemblage in turn gazed upon them, and occasionally with deep satisfaction upon itself, and Melba sang divinely and unheard. The program of the evening had been arranged by royal command and consisted of selections from three operas. The first was the second act of "Tannhäuser," with Plançon, Van Dyck, and Emma Eames, and Anton Seidl as conductor. The second was act III. of "Romeo and Juliet," with Jean and Edouard de Reszke, Plançon, Bauermeister, and Melba, and Mancinelli as conductor, and the last act fourth of "Les Huguenots," with Alvarez, Plançon, and Miss Macintyre, and Flon as conductor.

Singers at Their Best.

The singers exerted themselves to their utmost capacity. Under other circumstances such music as vibrated through that vast hall tonight would have stirred an audience of ice to enthusiasm. Melba sang like a nightingale; the duet of Van Dyck and Eames was the divinest melody. The De Reszkes sang as they had not sung in years. The very floodgates of song seemed to have been opened wide, and all that amphitheater was filled with glorious harmony, and all my lords and ladies gazed with supreme satisfaction upon that group of royalty of which the Prince of Wales was the central figure. Following the example of this aristocratic throng, I, too, gazed upon his Royal Highness.

Wales as He Appears.

The Prince looked as if he had stepped out of a picture book. He wore two rows of variously colored ribbons and medallions on his breast. His beard was nicely trimmed and his hair was neatly combed. He looked considerably younger than he appears in his recent photographs. He also looked more human while Melba was singing. His Highness fixed his gaze upon a corner of the ceiling. He kept his eyes there until the singer was in the midst of a beautiful melodious climax, then he looked down at his crimson sash, tugged it around a little, and fastened his eyes upon another corner of the room. When the song was finished he clapped his hands. Everybody clapped hands, then he looked at the stage with an expression that seemed to say "What, are they going to sing another song?"

Royalty Stays It Out.

Toward 11 o'clock many of the audience grew tired of looking at one and another and went home. The Prince of Wales and his guests, however, bravely sat through to the bitter end. There was a great deal of yawning, but they stuck to it until the curtain fell.

Outside the great crowd of common people was still waiting and perspiring. Suddenly a great commotion arose. A hundred liveried and bepowdered servants and footmen ran hither and thither across the sacred open space in front of the garden. The cavalry stiffened its lines and presented sabers. The doors were thrown wide open, and amid a long and wild outburst of joy from throats of the throng, the royal party emerged from the garden, stepped nimbly into carriages and was driven away. Then the crowd that had waited so patiently for hours went home happy.

Princess of Wales.

Beauty began exactly where it should begin, in the very shadow of the throng itself, and even had her Majesty herself been there she could not have distracted attention from the ever lovely and lovable Princess of Wales. She owed nothing to splendor of apparel, but was dressed quite simply in white satin with a royal red sash across her shoulders, around her neck several necklaces of diamonds, and on her head an all-round diamond crown.

Next to her sat the Princess Christian, in pale mauve, also with a royal red sash and with a diamond crown.

The Duchess of York was dressed in very vivid rose color satin, with tulle, and her ornaments were diamonds.

The Duchess of Fife, very simply dressed in mauve tulle, and the Princess Charles of Denmark, in peach color, also wore diamond crowns.

The Princess Victoria of Wales was dressed in pale blue.

The Duchess of Coburg was magnificent in pale mauve, with tinted embroideries, and the ruby and diamond necklace she wore contrasted splendidly with the red ribbons of her orders and also showed up the brilliancy of her beautiful white skin.

The Duchess of Albany, still in mourning, also wore pale mauve, and the Duchess of Connaught was beautifully dressed in pale primrose satin.

Picturesque Princess of Naples.

Quite one of the most picturesque figures in the royal box was the Princess of Naples, who wore pale pink with rose-colored flowers, and in her dark hair a glorious tiara.

The beautiful Grand Duchess of Serge, in pale sea green satin, wore a quantity of diamonds about her bodice as well as one magnificent bright beryl brooch, and a fine diamond chain was slung across her scarlet sash.

Next to the royal drawing-room was a very large box reserved for the colonial Premiers and their wives.

In one box was the Duchess of Portland. She was dressed in white with embroideries of silver and a big Venetian collar and sparkling with diamonds and silver, and her ornaments were a very tall diamond tiara with a necklace of emeralds and diamonds, and she also wore her favorite malmaison. In the same box with her was Lady Granby, picturesquely dressed in black with a band of diamonds across her corsage, and a fillet of diamonds bound up in her fair hair.

Duchess of Marlborough.

Then the young Duchess of Marlborough, looking very young indeed and dressed very prettily in white with pale pink flowers, wore rows and rows of pearls around her neck, and in her hair a beautiful diamond tiara.

Lily, Duchess of Marlborough, all in white satin with a diamond crown and diamond necklaces, was in her own box and with her was Lady Randolph Churchill, dressed in white, with a bodice of silver and red roses and in her hair a diamond aigrette, while Mrs. Jack Leslie, who was also in the same box, wore white that glistened with silver and had gardenias as flowers.

A very pretty group indeed occupied Mrs. Arthur Paget's box. In the center of it sat Lady Londonderry, dressed all in white with magnificent diamonds and pearls. Mrs. Willie Grenfell, in white with pink flowers and emeralds and diamonds, sat on one side, and on the other side was Mrs. Paget herself, brilliantly pretty in white with a large crown of diamonds and several diamond necklaces around her neck and in her bodice a bouquet of red roses.

Lady Naylor Leyland looked very beautiful indeed in a little Worth frock of white with a very tall all-round diamond crown and chain of diamonds and pearls around her neck.

Mrs. Bradley Martin's Diamonds.

In the matter of diamonds Mrs. Bradley Martin was confidently expected to outshine everybody else, and she certainly looked very brilliant with her coronet and collar of diamonds and rubies, and all across the bodice of her dress great ropes of diamonds, with barbaric single stones, all quite enormous in size, and her box was all the more brilliant because with her was Mrs. William Astor, who wore a diamond tiara and such ropes and festoons of diamonds as surely have never been seen before. They quite illumined the box and made brilliant everything about them.

Mrs. Ronalds, who was in the stalls, looked very handsome in white, with rubies and diamonds, and with her was Mme. Vagliano, who wore pale pink, with a wonderful little Worth cape of velvet and chiffon.

DINNER TO THE POOREST OF THE POOR

Princess of Wales' Jubilee Offering Takes Place Today—Many Refuse to Partake Because Beer Is Excluded.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 23.—[Copyright, 1897, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The biggest day of the jubilee is over. London is like New York the day after election—washed out and weary.

Tomorrow comes the Princess of Wales' dinner to the poorest of the poor, the most graceful part of the celebration, and on Saturday there will be a great naval review at Spithead.

The dinner will not be a big banquet in one place. Sixty thousand persons will be fed in two hundred places, while 15,000 will be served in their homes. Many amusing incidents have grown out of the decision not to provide beer. The poor Englishmen and women demand beer as earnestly as they sing "God Save the Queen." Here is one instance: Sixty-eight of the invited had joyously accepted the invitation when they learned of the rumor that no beer would be circulated. They doubted their senses, investigated, and found it true, whereupon fifty-three of the paupers with towering dignity formally declined to partake of the dinner.

The most interesting of these dinners will be those served to crippled children and to "jail birds." The latter will be a unique gathering of men and women who have been behind the bars for serious crimes—every crime from murder to ticket swindling will be represented.

The history of this fund is interesting. It had been started, but had excited no enthusiasm until one day there appeared a subscription of $125,000. It set all England agap with wonder as to who the donor was. Presently the newspapers announced in glaring lines that the great "philanthropist" was a certain merchant. It was two weeks before London realized that he had secured the biggest kind of an advertisement, worth many times the amount of his subscription.

The dinner to the poor has done much to revive the really waning popularity of the Princess of Wales. The English people long ago began to sense the fact that while the Princess is a very nice person, and, perhaps, deserving of sympathy because of her royal husband's peculiarities, she is mentally colorless and absolutely unimportant. This caused a reaction in public sentiment toward the Prince. He now undoubtedly is the most popular member of the royal family. The cheers for him along the route of yesterday's procession proved that.

The scenes in the streets tonight are again indescribable. The admission of vehicular traffic makes the jam to see the illuminations even of mammoth size.

A bright star of empire shines in flaring gas on William Waldorf Astor's house, while Ambassador Hay's residence is beautifully adorned with flaming American shields.

The decorations will remain up for several days.

Everybody is talking of the good nature and sobriety of the crowds and the marvelous work of the police.

Half a dozen great composers were in the choir on the steps of St. Paul's yesterday. Among them was Sir Arthur Sullivan. He wanted to get a close view of the Queen during the most interesting part of the ceremonies, and this was possible only to the choir, so he put on a surplice and solemnly opened his mouth when the humbler choristers opened theirs, and solemnly closed it again when the time came for that. Sir Arthur at ordinary times makes less pretensions to choral abilities than Thomas C. Platt does.

LONDON IS ILLUMINATED AGAIN.

Scenes of Tuesday Night Are Repeated —Crowd Is Greater than on the Previous Evening.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 23.—London was again awake throughout last night. Vast crowds, more numerous than ever, were thronging the streets this morning, and there was a general aspect of past dissipation in the dismantled stands, the desolate windows, and the yawning wayfarers. The railways had great difficulty in handling the crowds of people who were returning to their homes, and the frequently departing trains were all packed to the limit of their capacity.

Jubilee dispatches of a congratulatory character arrived from all quarters of the globe in the course of the afternoon.

The illuminations were repeated tonight. Notwithstanding the fact that large numbers of persons left the city today, the crowds tonight were larger and noisier than they were yesterday. This is to be explained by the fact that thousands of people who were deterred yesterday from going on the streets from fear of being crushed were today out in force. Wheel traffic, which was suspended along the route of the royal procession yesterday, was resumed today. This proved to be a mistake, the vehicles dangerously wedging the people in immovable masses for long periods.

The streets for hours were in chaotic disorder. The police were unable to control the traffic, but they diverted some of it into other streets, thus partially relieving the congestion. The crushing in front of the Mansion House, the official residence of the Lord Mayor, and other centers of display was, however, dangerous. Many persons in the crowds fainted. The people were mainly patient and good humored. Hundreds of coaches, drags, and omnibuses, loaded with sightseers, paraded the streets until the illuminations were extinguished, which was not until a late hour, and then went to their homes in the suburbs.

LATEST ROYAL HEIR IS CHEERED.

Baby at a Palace Window Draws the Cheers from the Crowd and Appropriately Salutes.

London, June 23.—A reporter of the Daily Chronicle in his account of the scenes about Buckingham Palace yesterday says:

"The most touching incident of the day was to come. I had moved out into the forecourt when a cheer from the people just beyond the railings warned me to look back. There, above the gold and crimson of the center balcony, the nurses of the Duchess of York were seen opening a window, two of her Royal Highness' children came out into the sunlight, in plain white frocks, with blue sashes. Behind them was a slight form, tinier still. As the eldest heard the cheering he raised his little arm above his eyes and saluted.

"The people's enthusiasm burst all bounds. They broke past the policemen, rushed beneath the horses' heads, and clambered to the very railings of the palace gates. The child seemed to recognize that something more was required of him, and, while his little brother stamped with glee and waved his arms, the latest heir of Queen Victoria saluted with both hands at once."

JUBILEE HONORS WELL BESTOWED

Only Two of Those Receiving Titles Worthy of Note, One a Soldier and One an Inventor.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 23.—[Copyright, 1897, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Among the recipients of the Queen's jubilee honors two only are worthy of note.

The knighting of Colonel Mellis is a recognition of one of the greatest services possible to the Queen. A bluff, hearty English soldier, sent to India some years ago, found the dependent native Princes each maintaining a rabble as an army. These soldiers were underpaid, loyal to nobody, and likely to make frightful trouble in case of an outbreak. He set to work unaided, dispersed these little armies, and substituted well-organized bodies, which the Princes now take pride in personally commanding, and disciplined them to enthusiastic loyalty to the British crown.

Thus one army Colonel's work made another Indian mutiny impossible and did more than any other thing to bind India to England. This is absolutely the first recognition of a man of tremendous international importance.

Sir William MacCormack, made a Baronet, got the honor by interesting experiments with army rifles, beginning with those used in the United States army. He it was who had sense enough to see that firing bullets into dead men did not show what they would do when fired into live men, because of the different resistance of dead and living bodies. He devised a target of exactly the same resistance as a living body.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, June 23.—In recognition of their service in connection with the diamond jubilee program the Order of the Grand Cross of the Bath has been conferred upon Colonel Sir Edward Bradford, Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis; the Order of Knight Commander of the Bath [in Great Britain] on Lieutenant Colonel Henry Smith, Commissioner of Police in the City of London; and the Order of Companion of the Bath upon the Hon. Reginald Balliol Brett, Secretary to H. M. Office of Works.

BRITISH TRAINING SHIP IS MISSING.

Sea Lark, Manned by Forty-one Men and Eighty Boys, Nearly a Week Overdue at Portsmouth.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 23.—With one exception all of the ships assigned to take part in the naval review at Spithead on Saturday have arrived off that place and taken their designated positions. The missing vessel is the training brig Sealark, which, it is feared, has been lost with all on board in the heavy gale that has swept the channel. She left Queen's Ferry, on the Firth of Forth, Scotland, on June 12 for Portsmouth, and nothing has been heard of her since. She is six days overdue at Portsmouth. The Sealark is a very old sailing vessel of 311 tons. She was captured from the French in 1812. She carried a crew of forty-one officers and men and eighty boys, and great anxiety for her safety is felt among their relatives as well as at the Admiralty office.

A tug which has arrived at Grimsby, Lincolnshire, brough a dispatch from the Sealark. The dispatch, which is dated June 18, off the Spurnhead lightship, which is in the North Sea, off Yorkshire, states that the brig had been delayed by bad weather and that she had lost her topgallant mast.

LIKES M'KINLEY'S LETTER TO QUEEN.

London Times Says It Will Be Read with Pride and Satisfaction—Also Pleased with Depew.

London, June 24.—The Times, commenting editorially on President McKinley's letter of congratulation to the Queen, says this morning:

"It will be read with pride and satisfaction throughout the empire as an official token of the particular friendship and esteem in which the English monarchy and the great English-speaking republic hold each other."

Then, referring to Mr. Depew's comparison of the jubilee to the reception given to General Washington by the American people on his way from Mount Vernon to New York to assume the position of first President of the United States, the Times says:

"Nobody, perhaps, but an American is able quite to appreciate the significance of that felicitous and appropriate compliment, but Englishmen are familiar enough with American feeling to understand something of what it implies."

Orders Medals for Mayors.

London, June 23.—The Queen has ordered a special diamond-shaped medal struck in gold and silver for the presentation to all the Lord Mayors in the United Kingdom, the Lord Provosts, and the Provosts. It will be worn with a ribbon in the usual manner.

Pickpockets Gather a Harvest.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 23.—Pickpockets gathered in a big harvest yesterday. Many Americans were among the victims, including Judge Cleary of New York, who was robbed of a gold watch and chain worth $250.

More Disorder at Dublin.

Dublin, June 23.—The city is gayly illuminated tonight and there have been further disorderly scenes. Black flags were carried about on College green and the police were frequently compelled to charge the crowd. Many arrests have been made.

Rothschild Entertains Wales.

London, June 23.—After the performance in Covent Garden the Prince and Princess of Wales and the royal party were entertained at supper by Lord Rothschild at his town house in Piccadilly. A dance followed. There were 800 guests.

MEMBERS GO TO COURT.

BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT RECEIVED BY THE QUEEN.

Lords and Commons Go to Buckingham Palace and Deliver Their Address to Victoria—Her Majesty Is Wheeled Into the Ball Room and the Lord Chancellor and the Speaker of the Commons Kneel Before Her and Present the Address.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 23.—The House of Lords and House of Commons met today for the purpose of carrying the congratulatory address to the Queen, which was moved concurrently in both bodies on Monday. The members of both Houses were in levee dress. After passing the address the two Houses proceeded to Buckingham Palace to present it to the Queen.

The progress of the members of the House of Commons from St. Stephen's to Buckingham Palace was a notable spectacle. A quaint old springless carriage, weighing three tons and a half, which was built 300 years ago, and which had not been seen in public since 1872, rumbled into the yard in front of the Parliament Buildings for the purpose of conveying the Rt.-Hon. William Court Gully, the Speaker of the House of Commons, to the palace. While waiting for the Speaker to start the members of the House whiled away the time by studying the obsolete harness on the horses drawing the coach, the purple reins, and odd-looking frappings. The white wigged coachman on the crimson and gold box also attracted a great deal of attention.

The Speaker, attired in silken knee breeches, was preceded by a mace bearer, and followed by a train bearer. As he entered the carriage a seedily-dressed man thrust a paper, presumably a petition, through the carriage window. Then the coach moved slowly towards the palace, followed by the motley mob of members of the House, who were all afoot. The sun was broiling, and many of the Commoners borrowed parasols from their wives, who had driven in carriages to see the start.

Arrived at the palace the Commoners were received in the state ballroom, where there were present, besides the Queen, the Prince of Wales, Princess Beatrice, the Duke of Saxe-Coberg-Gotha (the Duke of Edinburgh) and the Duke of Connaught.

Lord Halsbury, the Lord Chancellor, on behalf of the House of Lords, followed by Prime Minister Salisbury and the Earl of Kimberly, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords, and the Speaker, followed by the Rt. Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, and Sir William Vernon Harcourt, leader of the opposition in the Commons, advanced to where her Majesty was seated, and bowing formally, tendered the address to her. The Queen spoke a few words and then handed her prepared reply to the address to the Lord Chancellor.

Then the members of the two Houses returned to Westminster, and when the House of Comomns reassembled the Speaker announced her Majesty's reply.

The Queen said:

"I thank you for your loyal and dutiful address. I am touched by the manifestations of loyalty to the throne, and sincerely gratified at your warmth in joining therein."

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, June 23.—This day was one of the most fatiguing of the week for the Queen, the official program demanding the reception of several distinguished bodies of official personages and the reception of addresses at Slough, Eton, and Windsor.

The chief event of the day and one of the most interesting of the entire week was the presentation to the Queen of congratulatory addresses by both Houses of Parliament, which occurred at Buckingham Palace this morning.

Nearly half a century has passed since the House of Commons visited the sovereign in a body, the last occasion being the presentation of an address acknowledging the reception of the Queen's message announcing the declaration of war against Russia, and not since the early '40s, when addresses were made congratulating the Queen on the failure of attempts at assassination, has she received the two Houses together.

There were brief formalities at Westminster today, the two Houses meeting and the formal announcement being made by Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords and Mr. Balfour in the House of Commons that the Queen would be pleased to receive the two Houses. They proceeded in stately procession to the palace.

The Queen was wheeled into the ballroom by an Indian attendant. She wore a black brocaded dress, a black and white striped skirt, and a widow's cap, and carried a white fan and a lorgnette. Her Majesty also wore the ribbon of the Order of the Garter. The scene was magnificent. The uniforms, orders, and blazing jewels showed up finely in the sunlight which found its way through the windows.

The Lord Chamberlain, the Earl of Lathom, first escorted in the Lord Chancellor, Lord Halsbury, who was gorgeously robed, the members of the House of Lords following him. The Lord Chancellor then knelt before the Queen and read the address from the House of Lords, at the end of which the Queen bowed, thanked their Lordships, and the peers retired in a body.

The Lord Chamberlain afterwards left the room and returning ushered into her Majesty's presence the members of the House of Commons. The latter advanced between two lines of gentlemen at arms, brilliantly uniformed.

The Commoners were headed by Speaker Gully, who stood while he read to her Majesty the address from the House of Commons. At the conclusion of the reading the Queen bowed and the Commoners retired in a body.

Both addresses are officially described as a humble expression of duty and wishes for a long life for her Majesty.

While waiting for the arrival of the Mayors the Queen chatted with the Prince of Wales and the Princesses.

Over 400 Mayors and Provosts, chairmen of County Councils, and Sheriffs filed past the Queen, who bowed and smiled as each of the loyal officials passed. The Sheriffs were all in gorgeous scarlet, and the Mayors all wore the full insignia of their office, including the strange robes and golden chains. The Mayors were headed by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir George Faudel-Phillips, who also wore the full robes and complete insignia of his office.

The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and the Princesses Christian of Schleswig-Holstein and Henry of Battenberg were among the members of the royal family present.

QUEEN VICTORIA RETURNS TO WINDSOR

Ten Thousand School Children Cheer the Queen and Sing the National Anthem.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 23.—The Queen left Buckingham Palace at 5 p. m. for Haddington station, where she took a special train for Windsor. Part of the route from the palace to Paddington was lined with 10,000 boardschool children, who cheered her Majesty with the greatest enthusiasm.

The children then sang the national anthem. Her Majesty's carriage stopped in the middle of the vast stands on which the children stood, while she received an address from the Marquis of Londonderry, who is chairman of the school board. Each of the children had a bun, a glass of milk, a medal, and a packet of sweets from the Queen.

As her Majesty passed on the cheering and waving of handkerchiefs, which had been continuous since she emerged from Buckingham Palace, was resumed. The Queen responded with bows until Paddington Station was reached. Here she was assisted from her carriage down an inclined plane to the platform.

A company of colonial troops acted as guard of honor, and hurrahed and waved their helmets as her Majesty entered the train. Empress Frederick, Princess Beatrice, and the Duchess of Connaught accompanied the Queen.

The train arrived at Slough, two miles and a half from Windsor, at 6:15 o'clock, where the local bodies entered the royal coach and presented addresses, receiving written replies in return. There was a crowd at the station and the Queen was enthusiastically cheered.

Triumphal arches had been erected and decorations placed along the Windsor road which the royal party traversed in five carriages.

When the Queen arrived at Eton College a thousand collegians welcomed her at the gate and a royal salute was fired. A stop was made here, and the Provost read an address. Her Majesty then drove through High street, which had been transformed into an avenue of Venetian masts.

The next halt was at Windsor bridge, where more addresses were presented. The party then drove through triumphal arches to the castle gate, through which they passed from view.

The Queen's health is extremely good despite the fatigues through which she has passed.

Windsor and Eton are brilliantly illuminated tonight.

QUEEN'S COSTUME AT THE BANQUET.

Throws Aside Her Simple Attire for Once and Appears in a Splendid Robe.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 23.—The Queen, who usually wears exceedingly simple attire, appeared at the state banquet in Buckingham Palace last night in a robe of black moire antique, the whole front of which was richly embroidered with gold in an unique oriental design. Lozenge-shaped spaces, outlined in gold bands, contained raised suns, in the centers of which flashed costly jewels. Elsewhere there were jeweled stars, and around the hem there was a deep painted border, heavily jeweled. A cascade-like arrangement of rich black lace flanked this embroidery. The sleeves, which were bell-shaped, were also trimmed with lace. The guests included all the British and foreign royalties attending the jubilee, the diplomats, and the special envoys.

NOTED AMERICANS ON THE STAND.

Mark Twain and Dr. Depew Attract Much Attention—Bourke Cockran to See Naval Parade.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY FRANK M. WHITE.]

London, June 23.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—Now that the first burst of the jubilee is over there will be a small-sized rush of Americans to Paris and other parts of the continent. This will consist only of those not in the social swim, who are not in position to entertain and consequetly will not be entertained. The bulk, however, will remain in London.

It was easy yesterday to distinguish the Americans on all the stands, both by their tasteful toilets and by the fact that they occupied the best seats on each stand. In front of the new Hotel Cecil there was a big American contingent. It occupied the finest position in the Strand and was perfectly appointed. Among the spectators there were Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. William Bailey, Mrs. O. P. Posey, Eben Smith, W. H. Brevoort, W. C. Eubele, and M. I. Newhouse, all of Denver, and E. H. Phelps of Chicago.

Mark Twain was a conspicuous figure on this stand. As soon as he made his appearance he was instantly recognized by English and Americans alike. In fact, foreigners from all parts of the world pressed forward to shake him by the hand. Several reporters on the London papers tried hard to interview him, but he begged to be excused on the ground that he was a reporter himself.

One American spectator on the Hotel Cecil stand possessed one of the records of the reign. He was John Jermyn, proprietor of the Jermyn Hotel at Scranton, Pa. Mr. Jermyn made his fortune in America. He was present in London at Victoria's coronation. He came across the water to attend the jubilee celebration years ago and again for the diamond jubilee.

Major Pond, Miss Edith Pond, and Anthony Hope had seats at the Whitehall. Anthony Hope has been engaged by the Major to lecture through the United States next autumn.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew made his début yesterday as a newspaper reporter at St. Paul's churchyard. Dr. Depew, of course, had many invitations to be present at private houses along the route of the procession, but, with his son, Chauncey M. Jr., who only today recovered sufficiently from an attack of peritonitis to go out, he occupied one of the best positions in London. Their seats were on the Aldermen's stand in the churchyard, and Depew junior and senior were the only Americans in that inclosure. After the ceremonies were over Dr. Depew came back to the Savoy Hotel, had his luncheon, and turned out 1,500 words of valuable copy in ample time to dress for dinner.

Bourke Cockran had a seat at the Berkley Hotel. He left today for Southampton, where he will go aboard the steamship New York for the naval demonstration. He will be almost the only American on board. The New York goes out to Spithead on Friday, where it will remain for the review and the illumination of the fleet on Saturday night. Afterward it goes for a cruise in the channel, returning to Southampton on Monday. Every stateroom on board has been taken at prices ranging from 10 to 20 guineas for the trip.

MILES MAKES A GREAT IMPRESSION.

United States General One of the Imposing Figures in the Parade—Americans Proud of Him.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 23.—[Copyright, 1897, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—General Nelson A. Miles of the United States army was one of the most impressive of the many imposing figures in yesterday's memorable military parade.

He is a handsome man, and his uniform of rich blue, with brass buttons and gold epaulets, a uniform which a soldier who can fight may choose, presented a favorable contrast to the gaudy gold lace, feathers, and finicky frippery of the English high officers.

The General sat his horse like a real warrior, and was cheered to the echo frequently.

Americans are mighty proud of him. He has made a tremendous impression upon English military society.

STRANGE ACTIONS OF GEN. HOWE.

Details of the Accident to the Gold Stick in Waiting Upon the Queen on Tuesday.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 23.—The circumstances of the injury sustained by General Lord Howe, Gold Stick in waiting, who was thrown from his horse in the parade yesterday and badly hurt, were these:

The General was riding behind the Queen's carriage in his official capacity when he was seen to clutch wildly at his horse, drive his spurs deeply into its sides, and start at full gallop toward the royal carriage. The Princess of Wales and Princess Christian, who were in the carriage with the Queen, sprang to their fet in alarm, but her Majesty sat unmoved.

The horse was seized in time to prevent a collision with the carriage, but General Howe lost his seat and fell heavily to the ground. He was at once removed to his residence.

ASSASSINATION MARKS THE JUBILEE.

Lieutenant Ayers and Commissioner Rand Killed While Leaving a Celebration in India.

Bombay, June 23.—As Plague Commissioner Rand and Lieutenant Ayerst were leaving the Governor's reception at Ganeshkind yesterday evening, held in honor of the Queen's jubilee, a native, who was hidden behind some trees, shot both the officers. Both afterward died of the wounds received.

There is no doubt that the shooting of Messrs. Ayerat and Rand was connected with the recent attempted agitation among the natives. Numbers of seditious placards have been posted about the cities and leaflets have been freely distributed, denouncing the jubilee, and saying that none but demons would celebrate the Queen's jubilee when famine, earthquake, and plague prevailed, and while temples were being polluted by the plague officials.

FINDS AN OLD CORONATION MEDAL.

Brooklyn Woman Accidentally Comes Into Possession of a Medallion Issued in 1837.

New York, June 23.—[Special.]—A medallion of the kind circulated in 1837, on the eve of the coronation of Queen Victoria, was found a few days ago by Mrs. Chessire G. Rawlings in the yard at the rear of her home, 411½ Marion street, Brooklyn, while she was turning over the soil in an old flower bed. The medallion was taken to a jeweler, who cleaned it and pronounced it to be of fine silver. It is well preserved, the features of the young Queen showing distinctly.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE SAILS.

Says England and the United States Will Never Quarrel About Hawaii and He Hopes Not at All.

New York, June 23.—Sir Julian Pauncefote sailed today. "One thing about Hawaii may be said," he remarked. "England and America are not likely to quarrel over the matter, and it is my profound hope that they will never quarrel on any other."

Like American Newspapers.

London, June 23.—All the London newspapers, from the Times down, express the greatest gratification at the kindly comments of the American newspapers on the Queen's jubilee and at the vivid accounts of the celebration contained in the newspapers of the United States.

C. M. FEGEN-BUSH IS UNDER ARREST.

Is Said to Have Operated Extensively in Denver and Chicago in Fraudulent Real Estate Transactions.

Denver, Colo., June 23.—[Special.]—C. M. Fegen-Bush, who, with E. H. Saltiel and Frank Perry, was indicted for defrauding the Ingersoll Investment company out of $2,500, will be returned to Denver for trial. The arrest was made in New York this morning. It is predicted that on the return of Fegen-Bush the details of fraudulent work to the amount of upward of $50,000 will be divulged and sensational arrests will follow. The gang victimized dozens of non-resident holders of Denver realty in the years 1890, 1891, and 1892.

On Oct. 1, 1892, according to the records, the Ingersoll Investment company advanced $2,500 to a man they supposed to be a representative of the interests of Dr. Edward C. Lemen of Alton, Ill. About the same time the same persons attempted to work a swindle for $2,000 on Mayor McMurray, who was representing an Eastern loan company. Fegen-Bush and Perry were arrested, indicted, and released on straw bonds. Perry subsequently died.

Dr. Edward C. Lemen of Alton, Ill., did not discover his property had been fraudulently transferred until last year, when through Attorney Hart he succeeded in having the transfer set aside. Thereupon he appeared before the grand jury and secured the indictment of Fegen-Bush, Saltiel and Perry. After tracing the fugitive from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and other cities he was located in New York City.

Since being driven from Denver the gang has operated in Chicago and New York City, and only four months ago succeeded in securing $3,000 from a New York victim.

New York, June 23.—Fegen-Bush says the transactions in question were legitimate, and he professes a willingness to return to Colorado without waiting for an extradition warrant.

WANTS TO BE A LONDON MANAGER.

Charles Frohman Talks of His Intention to Have a London Playhouse.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 23.—[Copyright, 1897, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Charles Frohman, who was seen in Paris Tuesday, says that his American arrangements will come first in consideration of plans, but that if he can arrange to be absent from America he would be delighted to accept the management offered him in London conditionally upon his residing here for six months in the year. If he cannot arrange he will then simply continue to have London managers produce his plays.

The question is one of work and not of withdrawing from the syndicate. His greatest wish, he says, is to be a London manager and show that America is the second country in the world (France being the first) for playwriting. Moreover, he thinks there are possibilities in London, where a good play is sure of a long run.

SWEDISH MIDSUMMER DAY PROGRAM.

Train Schedule for the Jaunt to Burlington Park—Incidents of the Celebration.

The Swedish National association expects from 10,000 to 12,000 Swedes from Chicago and northern Illinois to attend the celebration of midsummer day in Burlington Park today. Excursion trains will leave the Union depot this morning for the park as follows: 9, 10, 11:30 a. m., and 1, 2, and 3 p. m. The trains will stop at Blue Island, Western avenue, Douglas Park, Millard avenue, Berwyn, Riverside, La Grange, Western Springs, Hinsdale, and Downer's Grove. Returning, there will be trains every hour from 6 to 11 p. m.

Special trains from Rockford will carry 2,000 Swedish citizens of that town to the park. Other towns in northern Illinois will send crowds in proportion to their Swedish population.

St. Ansgarius' Swedish Church, 99-101 Sedgwick street, will be a bower of green leaves today, following the Swedish midsummer day custom. Services will be held at 10:30 a. m. to commemorate alike midsummer day and St. John the Baptist day.

FINDS ON BAIL FOR LUETGERT TODAY

Judge Gibbons Promises a Decision After Listening to Arguments in Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

Judge Gibbons announced yesterday that he would give his decision in the Luetgert habeas corpus proceedings this morning at 10 o'clock. The announcement came at the conclusion of lengthy arguments by counsel for both the State and the defense.

Features of the day were the announcement by counsel for the defense that it would be shown that Mrs. Luetgert was alive on May 8 and the rumor that Attorney Tripp had retired from the defense of the sausage maker.

Mr. Vincent said the rings alleged to have been found in the vat could not have been there on the night of May 1, even if it was true that Luetgert murdered his wife and disintegrated her remains in the vat. He would not have been fool enough, the attorney said, to overlook the rings when he removed other evidences of the crime.

ARE INVITED TO WINDSOR

UNITED STATES NAVAL OFFICERS TO LUNCH WITH QUEEN.

Rear Admiral Miller, Lieutenant Commander Emory, Captain Cook, and Flag Lieutenant Rogers to Be Entertained Today—Garden and River Parties the Order of the Day as a Means of Dodging the Crush in London—Depew to See Naval Parade.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY FRANK M. WHITE.]

London, June 23.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—The principal features of tomorrow's social festivities will be, at obedience of royal command, as it is in England, or acceptance of an invitation, as it should be in America, issued to Rear Admiral Miller, Lieutenant Commander W. H. Emory, Captain F. A. Cook, Flag Lieutenant Rogers of the steamship Brooklyn, to lunch with the Queen at Windsor Castle. The entire staff is invited and will meet at Paddington Station at 12:30 and proceed to Windsor by train. Upon arrival there they will be met by royal carriages and conveyed to the castle. The Princess of Wales and Princess Christian will also be present, but there will be no Americans except the naval visitors.

Sensible Americans imitated the English today by getting out of London early, avoiding the hopeless tangle of traffic. They did this by accepting invitations to numerous garden and river parties. The same thing will be done tomorrow and the next day until the naval parade on Friday, when all garden parties will be set for an hour earlier to allow time to return to the reception and ball at the Duchess of Westminster's, where so many Americans will be present.

Entertainments Yesterday.

Mrs. Ronalds gave a river party on the Thames this afternoon on one of the islands near Mortlake, returning in time for the state performance at the opera this evening.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain entertained a few friends at an informal tea at her house in Piccadilly this afternoon.

William K. Vanderbilt will arrive on board his steam yacht Valiant at Spithead on Friday. George Vanderbilt will leave for Southampton tomorrow to meet him. A position has been assigned by the Admiralty to W. K. Vanderbilt for his yacht in the naval parade.

Mark Twain called on Ambassador Hay at the United States Embassy this afternoon and spent a couple of hours in reminiscent chat.

Mrs. Mackay is still preserving the deepest mourning, and going nowhere, but she has opened her house in Carlton House Terrace to a few intimate American friends. Her sister and the Papal Nuncio are paying a lengthy visit to her.

The resolutions adopted at the Auditorium meeting in Chicago were received by cable at the United States Embassy late tonight. They will be presented to the Queen at Windsor tomorrow and will not be published in the London papers until the day after.

The Duchess of Marlborough and Mrs. Bradley Martin gave up all social engagements for today with the exception of the state performance at the opera tonight. Mary Anderson attended the performance this evening. Ordinary seats sold as high as 40 guineas each. With the exception of the Queen, all the royal family were present.

Among the Americans were Mrs. James Kernochan, William Waldorf Astor, Mrs. Eugene Kelly, R. Stuyvesant Leroy, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Bodman, General Miles, Ambassador Hay, Creighton Webb, W. and Mrs. R. Webster, Robert Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Lyman, and Miss F. Nott Parsons.

Depew to See Naval Parade.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, with Chauncey M. Depew Jr., has accepted an invitation to view the review of the fleet at Spithead from the steamship Teutonic with a number of English guests. Brent Good of New York is the only other American who will be present on the Teutonic.

The daughter of Rear Admiral Miller, who arrived on the Servia, was taken ill coming over with typhoid fever, as a consequence of which he was unable to attend the jubilee yesterday, and had to take Miss Miller to a private hospital in Kensington. She is very much better tonight, so much so that the Rear Admiral, her father, is able to go to lunch tomorrow with the Queen at Windsor Castle.

UNCLE SAM GETS AFTER PERU AGAIN.

State Department Decides to Press the McCord Claim for $50,000 Indemnity.

Washington, D. C., June 23.—The State department has resolved to again press the McCord claim upon the Peruvian government and try to bring it to a settlement. The object sought is to secure an indemnity of $50,000 for the ill treatment of McCord, who was an American consular agent at Arequipa, and also connected with the railroad company in Peru. During a revolution McCord was seized and imprisoned and sentenced to be shot by the revolutionary element that afterward obtained control of the government. The State department has pressed the case at intervals upon the Peruvian government without avail, and Secretary Olney last February directed Minister Mackenzie to make a peremptory demand for a settlement. There has been no correspondence on the subject since.

Red Cross Delegate in Cuba.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY GEORGE E. BRYSON.]

Havana, June 23.—[Copyright, 1897, by W. R. Hearst.]—The delegate of the British Red Cross society, Miss Wilberforce of London, has reached Havana. She was presented at the palace by the English Consul. She obtained from the Spanish officials assurances of hearty coöperation in the facilitation of the proposed work.

Lady Egerton's Mission.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 23.—A dispatch to the Central News from Athens states that Lady Egerton, wife of the British Minister to Greece, will start tomorrow to visit the districts where the Thessalian refugees have assembled. The object of her visit is to distribute the relief provided by Queen Victoria on the occasion of her jubilee.

Hip Disease

Was My Little Girl's Trouble—Abscess on One of Her Limbs—Hood's Sarsaparilla Healed the Wound and Built Up Her System.

"Years ago my little girl fell and dislocated her hip. Doctors set the bone, but it worked out again and an abscess came on one of her limbs. The doctor said it was caused by dead bone, and he took out four inches of bone. He came to see her every day and washed the wound, but it would not heal. Finally the doctor gave up coming. Then I gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla and it proved to be worth its weight in gold. It built up her system, healed the wound, and she is now able to walk." Mrs. Sylvia Richards, Rogers, Michigan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HANNA IN FULL CONTROL.

WORK OF THE OHIO REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Gov. Bushnell and Other State Officers Renominated and Senator Hanna Indorsed for Re-election—His Man Chosen Chairman of the State Committee Unanimously—Platform Expresses Sympathy with Cuba and Favors Hawaiian Annexation.

Governor—ASA S. BUSHNELL.
Lieutenant-Governor—A. W. JONES.
Supreme Judge—JACOB F. BURKETT.
Attorney-General—FRANK MONNETT.
State Treasurer—SAMUEL CAMPBELL.
School Commissioner—L. D. BONEBRAKE.
Member of Board of Public Works—C. A. GODDARD.

Toledo, O., June 23.—[Special.]—After sending Senator Mark Hanna a string of ultimatums and threatening to resign from the head of the ticket unless he could have his own way, Governor Asa S. Bushnell had his bluff called by Senator Hanna, climbed into the Hanna band wagon today in the early morning hours, and rode away.

The Republican State convention renominated Governor Bushnell and indorsed Senator Hanna without a spoken word of dissent, and State Chairman Kurtz and his friends are now standing in the road where the band wagon left them and wondering where they are at.

The friends of Kurtz made no demonstration in the convention this morning, and they would not have had a ghost of a show if they had tried. The temporary organization was made permanent, with General C. H. Grosvenor in the chair. Every committee was ruled by the Hanna men, and the redhot Cuban resolutions and the call for a repeal of the civil service law which the Kurtz people had prepared were put in a pigeon hole, where they never again will see daylight.

When the platform with the indorsement of Senator Hanna was put before the convention and it was moved to make the nominations of Governor Bushnell and the other State officers unanimous, the friends of Kurtz made the best of their situation and either kept still or voted with the "yeas," and few of the spectators got an idea of how much bitterness was being choked down at the time.

Senator Hanna's Star Effort.

Senator Hanna's speech of thanks for his indorsement by the convention was made in response to a call from all over the convention hall, and it is said to be the most elaborate oratorical effort the junior Senator from Ohio has yet made. It was delivered with all the vim of a campaign orator, and was plentifully applauded. He said:

"I am deeply grateful for the great honor which you have conferred upon me by this act. Indeed, it is a great honor to receive at the hands of the Republican party of Ohio such an indorsement through the medium of such a representative body. I assure you, gentlemen of the convention, that I appreciate this not only as a compliment but as an evidence of your confidence and respect.

"We are warned that there is danger ahead for the Republican party next fall. We accept that warning, and will be, as ever, ready to meet it. It has been my experience in campaigns in Ohio to witness the fact that when the Republican party sees anything to do it doesn't wait long in getting ready to do it. By your act today you have demonstrated to the State and to the nation that the Republican party is solid, and united, and determined.

Money and Tariff.

"We are further told that the opposition propose to revive the late thrashed straw; they are going to talk about free silver again; but you won't hear any more talk about free wool. The Republican party in Congress, appreciating the fact that the responsibility for lifting this country out of the very depths of despondency in its business arrangements rests upon it, has carefully prepared and is now in the act of making a law which will be the most scientific, the best balanced, and the most just tariff law that this country has ever known, and in this presence I desire to publicly thank your honorable chairman for the part he has taken in that work. To him, more than any other member of the Ways and Means committee, is due this ample protection on wool. I am trying to keep up with him in the Senate, but I haven't got there yet.

"A word about the administration. I would not feel that I had accomplished what to me is the greatest pleasure—this opportunity that I now accept of speaking of our distinguished chieftain, President McKinley. I want to assure the Republicans of Ohio that he has not only filled their greatest expectations, but he has more than filled the expectations of the whole country and the nations of the earth. Great now is the leader of men; he has grown with every opportunity; grown by meeting every conflict which comes to the nation's leader; possessed of a great heart which beats for the American people, and which will always beat for those who look to him for wisdom. Gentlemen of the convention, it is my pleasure to say that the President of the United States has won golden opinions from every party, every class of citizens, and is better, purer, and better able to justify not only the predictions of his friends but the hope of everybody.

"In the opening of this campaign I want simply to say one word: That the secret of all success is unity of purpose, devotion to party, and, last but not least, organization. I don't need to give the Republicans of Ohio any advice on that statement; but I am prepared to join hands with our distinguished Governor and with him take my place in the front ranks, and from start to finish I am with the boys."

Governor Bushnell was renominated before the platform was read. The chairman of the Resolutions committee, General John C. Entrekin, announced that the resolutions were not ready, and the platform, with the indorsement of Hanna, was held back till Governor Bushnell had been landed high and dry at the top of the ticket, an agreement, it is said, that was entered into at a conference when the Governor capitulated. He made a strong speech of acceptance, and when he declared, "In spite of the statements of the Democratic press I accept," there was a loud demonstration.

He commended the President's Cuban policy, and said that it would eventually result in what the American people desired. No direct reference was made to Mark Hanna or the Senatorial fight.

The Platform.

The platform was adopted without debate. It had been carefully prepared the night before and passed upon by Senator Hanna. All its declarations were outlined in the speech of the chairman of the convention, General Charles H. Grosvenor, and the disappointed followers of Kurtz had resolved in advance to pass it up without dissent. The platform follows:

"The Republicans of Ohio rejoice in the magnificent victory of last year, whereby the people of the United States overwhelmingly decided in favor of an honest dollar and a chance to earn it, and elected as President that splendid son of Ohio, William McKinley. The platform upon which that victory was won declares the true principles and policy of the Republican party. To all the declarations of that platform we pledge anew our allegiance, and unqualifiedly commend the President and Congress for their wise and statesmanlike execution of its pledges.

CUBA.

"The Republican party has always been the friend of the downtrodden and oppressed, and has always deeply sympathized with the struggle of any people for independence. We extend our sympathy to the patriots of Cuba in their efforts to achieve freedom from Spanish cruelty and oppression and hope that the day of their deliverance is near at hand. We commend the course of the President and express our confidence in his speedy and patriotic disposition of the Cuban question in accordance with wise statesmanship and a firm and vigorous policy.

HAWAII.

"We believe that the administration in negotiating the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii has acted wisely and we express the hope that the Senate will ratify the same.

CIVIL SERVICE.

"We denounce the violation of the spirit of the civil service act by President Cleveland in those orders which extended its operation beyond its purpose and intent, and demand such revocation of orders or modification of the law as will accomplish its manifest purpose.

PENSIONS.

"We commend reforms inaugurated in the Pension bureau under the present administration and regard them as earnest of the sincerity of our pledges to the veterans of the republic which we here renew, of a watchful care and recognition and enforcement of their claims upon a grateful people.

ARBITRATION.

"We favor the passage by Congress of such a law as will provide a National Board of Arbitration to secure, so far as possible, the adjustment and settlement of such difference as may arise between corporations engaged in interstate commerce and their employés.

WOOL.

"Faithfully wedded to the principle of protection, we demand for the wool growers of Ohio such ample protection for wool as shall speedily increase American flocks sufficiently to supply all American needs.

FORAKER AND HANNA INDORSED.

"The thanks of the people of this State are due to Senators Foraker and Hanna for their splendid efforts during the present session of Congress and we congratulate the people on their representation in the United States Senate.

HANNA FOR RE-ELECTION.

"Desiring to continue such representation and appreciating his services to the party and to the people of the State and nation, and his eminent and proven fitness for the position, we indorse the candidacy of the Hon. Marcus A. Hanna for United States Senator to succeed himself and pledge the support of the party in the next General Assembly to his election to both the short and long terms."

Governor Bushnell's administration is indorsed.

Other State Officers.

There was no objection to a unanimous indorsement of any of the State officers for reelection till the office of State School Commissioner was reached. The division of the delegates on the two candidates for the office had nothing to do with the factional troubles. This is true also of the contest for member of the Board of Public Works.

Daugherty State Chairman.

The two contested districts were decided in favor of the Dick candidates, and this showed that the State committee stood 17 for Dick and 4 for Kurtz. Immediately after the adjournment of the convention the new State Central committee organized with Harry M. Daugherty as chairman, C. R. Fisher as Vice Chairman, and Peter Durr as Secretary. Daugherty and Durr are Hanna and Dick men. Fisher was a Kurtz man in the contest for control of the committee. All were elected unanimously.

IOWA DEMOCRATS NOMINATE WHITE.

Ticket Named by Fusion of Silver Parties—Platform Declares Radically for Free Silver.

Governor..........FRED E. WHITE
Lieutenant Governor..B. A. PLUMMER
Judge of Supreme Court..........
......................L. G. KINNE
Superintendent Public Instruction.
...................G. F. RINEHART
Railroad Commissioner..........
.............SLYVANUS B. CRANE

Des Moines, Ia., June 23.—[Special.]—The Iowa Popocratic combination ticket was shaped up and given a sendoff for the State campaign today. Boies and the rest were turned down and Fred White won out. The ticket will appear on the official ballot as Democratic, but it is a combination in which the original Democrats have in fact but little part or lot.

The official distribution of the offices gave the Governor and Supreme Judge to the Democrats, Lieutenant Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction to the free silver Republicans, and the Railroad Commissioner to the Populists.

The free silver "Republicans" seem to have been the most successful at the pie counter, for, with the zeal of new allies, they asked for everything in sight in order that they might get more than they were really entitled to in the final distribution. There were between 200 and 300 representatives of this damaged brand of Republicanism here and they possibly represent 10,000 voters. The Populist delegates represented 40,000 votes, and, while the free silver Republicans got the Lieutenant Governor and Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Populists were given the Railroad Commissioner alone, because, as a prominent Democrat said: "They are against the railroads and so they should have the commissioner.

Not all the Populists were satisfied with the dish of plums set opposite their chair at the table and about a score of them, mostly coming from Madison County and headed by "Alphabet" Weeks and "Calamity" Weller, withdrew ostensibly for the reason that they wouldn't take on themselves the name Democrats. The rest of the crowd, however, hearkened to General Weaver and took what was given them with a show of satisfaction.

Ex-Congressman White was named for temporary chairman and J. M. Parsons was made permanent chairman. Mr. White, upon taking the chair, made a radical speech which the delegates showed their sympathy with by loud cheers.

During the wait for the Committee on Resolutions Basher tried to stampede the convention after the style of Bryan, with a speech, in which he led off with the declaration: "The brightest star that ever sparkled in heaven is the dewdrop of perspiration on the brow of honest toil," but the convention was set, and Brother Basher could only muster 55½ votes.

Permanent Chairman Parsons strayed across the Mississippi River and paid his compliments to the Illinois Governor by saying that "the so-called respectable element said last fall they must get rid of Altgeldism, but today every decent Republican in Illinois will tell you that John R. Tanner has made Altgeldism respectable." He added further on that it cost the Republicans two millions to defeat Bryan, "but when they stole the streets of Chicago the other day they more than made up for this."

The Democratic platform states its faith in Bryanism in the first paragraph, which is as follows:

"The Democracy of Iowa in convention assembled sends greetings to the nearly 7,000,000 patriots who participated and aided in the battle of the people in their struggle for their rights in the last campaign, by giving renewed expression of devotion to the principles of the Democracy of the nation as set forth in the platform adopted by the Democratic party at Chicago in 1896. We lay special emphasis upon that portion of the national platform of the Democratic party on the financial question, believing that the very existence of the farming, laboring, and commercial interests of this country depends upon a change of our financial policy, and we enter into the first campaign after the great battle of the people against the combined corporate and money power, in which that peerless statesman and patriot, W. J. Bryan, was our leader, with the reassertion that we demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation."

The Republicans, in the management of the national campaign last year, are charged with bribery, intimidation, colonization, and deception. It is charged that the rich men contributed "millions upon millions to Mark Hanna's campaign fund, and having triumphed by the corrupt use of these vast sums, they are now about to recoup themselves from the pockets of the people."

Secretary Gage is denounced for withholding greenbacks and Sherman notes from circulation, and Speaker Reed for arbitrary rule in the House. Prosperity is declared to be a delusion and a fraud. The platform says: "The mills and shops are closing down, the army of unemployed is growing larger, and the farmers of Iowa since the election are marketing their products at a less price than ever before."

The Populist platform is framed on very much the same model. The silver Republican platform declares that the financial issue is the paramount one and that there can be no basis of settlement on this side of 16 to 1.

The Middle of the Road Populists who left the Popocratic convention this afternoon held a meeting this evening and selected A. W. C. Weeks as chairman of a new State Central committee and will hold a convention later on.

YALE MEN IN COURT.

FOUR STUDENTS ARE ARRAIGNED BEFORE A POLICE MAGISTRATE.

It Is Alleged They Smashed Furniture, Beat on the Doors of Staterooms, and Kept All the Passengers Awake on a Night Boat on the New Haven Line—When Threatened with Arrest They Are Said to Have Talked About a Political "Pull."

New York, June 23.—[Special.]—Ashbel P. Fitch Jr., a son of Controller Fitch, and three other young men, who are Yale students, were arraigned in the Center Street Police Court this morning on a charge of disorderly conduct and malicious mischief. They were members of a party of thirty Yale students, who came down from New Haven last night on the Richard Peck of the New Haven line

It is alleged they smashed furniture on the boat, beat on the doors of the staterooms, and scattered broken bottles of beer on the floor. It is also claimed they sang songs and kept up so much noise all night that not one of the 150 passengers got a wink of sleep.

The four Yale students were arrested on the arrival of the boat at Pier 25, East River. The prisoners gave their names as Ashbel P. Fitch Jr., 20 years old, 16 East Eightieth street; Bertman Cadwalader, 22 years old, of San Francisco; Harry Boardman, 21 years old, 351 Prospect avenue, East Orange; Robert Humes, 21 years old, of Washington, D. C.

Captain Hardy said the young men boarded the boat at New Haven at 10:30 last night. The whole party of thirty, he said, were disposed to act in a boisterous manner. They had two women along with them, he testified. All the way to New York, he said, they kept up a noise. They bought a large quantity of beer. This they scattered on the carpets and beds. They piled up the chairs in the cabin and endeavored to jump over them. They knocked on the doors of the staterooms and broke the blind of room 12. They sang right along until 2 a. m. One of the students, Cadwalader, the Captain said, did not go to bed at all.

"I thought the young men would be more orderly when they reached the city," he said, "and would then apologize and pay for the damage they had done. Three of the students whom I had arrested were willing to do this, but young Fitch steadfastly refused.

"When I spoke to him about having them arrrested he exclaimed:

"'No you won't. You can go to ——. My father is Controlller of the City of New York, and he will procure your discharge if you have me arrested.'"

Magistrate Meade said: "I do not know why you act this way. It is getting so that when college men come to town the people have to hide around the corners, just as they would in getting out of the way of a cable car coming around Dead Man's Curve."

Young Fitch and Humes said they were only skylarking. They did not know who broke the window.

Magistrate Meade discharged the young men with a reprimand, saying he was sorry they had disgraced their parents and their college.

Young Fitch and B. L. Cadwalader issued a statement in which they say it is not true that Fitch said his father would have the Captain of the boat discharged. They also deny other statements of the Captain.

"QUEEN OF THE LEVEE" IS ARRESTED

New York Detective Takes a Famous Chicago Character and Her Diamonds Into Custody.

New York, June 23.—[Special.]—Diamonds worth $4,000 adorned Kitty Wells, known in Chicago as "Queen of the Levee," when she was arrested by the New York police early this morning. She is 23 years old and one of Chicago's most noted female crooks. Officers have been looking for her for several months for the larceny of diamonds in Chicago. She was picked up early this morning at Forty-second street and Broadway by Detectives Boyle and Charlton of the Central office. The woman will be held in Center Street Police Court to await the arrival of a Chicago detective. She has been missing from that city since Feb. 17.

A. Heller, a man-about-town, was her latest victim. From him, it is charged, she stole a $560 scarf pin. The "Queen of the Levee" is a notorious worker of the badger game, and the New York detectives are congratulating themselves on their capture.

Kitty is the youngest and prettiest of a crowd of young women who have plied the badger game in Chicago for ten years. She was associated with such women as Minnie May, Chicago May, Dora Bulligan, and Ida Wells. They are supposed to own $150,000 worth of real estate and diamonds. The police say that there are at least fifteen indictments against Kitty in Chicago.

Since the passing of Minnie May, Nora Keating, and the Williams sisters, Kitty Wells has filled the rôle of "Queen of Levee Thieves." She has been industrious and is said to have stolen a large sum of money during the last year.

She has been arrested many times on charges of robbery, but so far has escaped the penitentiary.

She is now wanted in Chicago for the larceny of $200 from an Iowa farmer. She was held to the Criminal Court, but when the case was called for trial on the North Side she failed to appear and her bond was forfeited. She then left Chicago and officers have been trying to locate her.

Detective Gard will leave at once for New York to bring her back to Chicago for trial.

The Chicago police are at a loss to explain the woman's possession of the large number of diamonds found upon her. The gems, it is said, must have been stolen in the East, as no reports of diamond losses have been made to the police in this city.

COCAINE FOR THE EYES OF FIREMEN.

It Is Said Its Use Will Enable the Men to See Clearly Through Smoke.

New York, June 23.—[Special.]—An experiment was made at a fire in the downtown district this afternoon which may prove of immense benefit in fighting flames. Dr. Gustav Schoeler, who is attached to the fire department, went to each company stationed at the blaze, and with a little brush put a drop of cocaine in the eyes of every fireman.

This was the result of some tests which have been going on in the department by which it was proved that the cocaine would enable the men to look through smoke for fifteen minutes or more.

A primary school was right behind the burning building, and contained 350 children. The Principal, Miss Frances Comstock, gathered the entire school in the assembly-room, and prevented a panic by having them sing "America." The burned building was at the corner of Greenwich and Laight streets, and was occupied by the R. E. Dutz company, lamp manufacturers, and B. Dreyfus, wine dealers. The loss was $135,000.

SENATOR LEXOW IS ON THE STAND.

Spicy Evidence in the Trial of Tobacco Trust Officials Charged with Restriction of Trade.

New York, June 23.—[Special.]—Senator Clarence Lexow was the principal witness in today's proceedings against the tobacco trust officials. Judge Fitzgerald decided testimony taken by the legislative investigating committee was admissible, and thereupon Mr. Lexow was ordered to tell what President Duke of the trust had said on the witness stand several months ago. In this way many of the damaging admissions made at that time were presented as evidence in this criminal trial.

The principal points covered by the District Attorney were the reading to the jury of the trust blacklist, a long array of names of cigaret dealers in all parts of the country whose supply of goods had been arbitrarily cut off because they dealt in other cigarets or did not become tools of the trust. This list contained several hundred names.

The fate of the ten officials of the tobacco trust charged with conspiring to restrict trade will probably be in the hands of the jury on Friday night.

Joseph Rapalowitz, whom Mr. Olcott said the trust had ruined, was a witness. When he went to Secretary Browne to get to be a jobber, he says, he got the instructions from President Duke, to whom he was turned over.

"First, you must pay," he said; "second, you can only sell the goods of the American Tobacco company; third, you must sell only at our prices, whatever they may be. Besides, you must sell a great deal of our other kinds of tobacco besides cigarets."

"Which Mr. Duke was it?" asked Mr. Olcott.

"That Mr. Duke," he said, pointing to the President. "He knows me."

Mr. Rapalowitz could not get his rebate; it was cut off. The sale of cigarets to him was stopped.

He went to see Mr. Duke. One time Mr. Duke was sick. Another time he was away. Another time he was at the bank. He was always asked to come again. He did over and over again, but Mr. Duke was always out.

SAID TO BE A CHICAGO MAN'S WIFE.

One of the Women Arrested During a Third Avenue Round-Up in New York Is Cared For.

New York, June 23.—[Special.]—Dollie Dobell, the young woman who was arrested on Third avenue on Tuesday night by Captain Chapman's men, who were rounding up the women in that district, was turned over to the care of Norman J. Marsh of the law firm of Davis & Marsh at 66 Broadway, in Yorkville court today. Lawyer Marsh told Magistrate Wentworth that the young woman had given a fictitious name, and that she was the wife of a Chicago broker, and came to this city six months ago after having had a quarrel with her husband. The lawyer said his firm had been seeking for the woman for several days, as she had wandered away from the place where she was stopping. She was recently ill, and it was thought was not responsible for her actions.

LIEUT. PEARY OUTLINES HIS PLANS.

Arctic Explorer Will Sail North on July 10 and Establish an Esquimaux Village.

New York, June 23.—[Special.]—Lieutenant Peary, the arctic explorer, was in New York today. He started for Boston tonight. The explorer intends to sail from Boston on July 10 for the north. He said to a reporter:

"I am going now to get together an Esquimaux village. It is my intention to establish a colony of ten young Esquimaux with their wives at the furthest possible northern point. They will be told to have their dogs and sledges ready when I call for them next year. This will give me a start without any waiting."

In the party for the short trip this year will be Albert Operti, the arctic artist; Professor Hitchcock of Dartmouth College and Russell Porter of Boston, with their classes.

AGREEMENT TO BE EFFECTED TONIGHT

An Absolute Restoration of Freight Rates on All West-Bound Business Is Ordered.

New York, June 23.—[Special.]—A full and absolute restoration of freight rates on westbound business, both all rail and lake and rail, was agreed upon today at the second day's session of the Executive committee of the Board of Control of the Joint Traffic association. Telegraphic advices of this action were sent out and notices that the agreement would go into effect at 9 o'clock tomorrow night. All understandings with shippers not in accord therewith are to be abrogated at once. Strongest assurances were given on all sides that faith will be kept.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Justice Asked to Vacate Order in Suit of Grace Huntington, Actress, Against A. C. Gunter.

New York, June 23.—[Special.]—Supreme Court Justice Andrews was asked today to vacate the order requiring Grace Huntington, the actress, to appear for a perliminary examination in her suit against Archibald C. Gunter for breach of contract and back salary amounting to $1,500.

Edmunds Writing the New Treaty.

A special from Washington says: It was made known today that the warmest friends of the McKinley administration have consulted ex-Senator George F. Edmunds, and, in fact, requested him to formulate an arbitration treaty which will do credit to the McKinley administration. Mr. Edmunds, it was positively said today, has been engaged in drawing up the details of such an arbitration treaty for the last thirty days.

Powderly to Get an Appointment.

President McKinley, it is said, has decided to appoint Terence V. Powderly, formerly Grand Master of the Knights of Labor, Commissioner of Immigration at this port to succeed Dr. Joseph H. Senner. This information comes from a prominent local politician, who returned yesterday from Washington.

Collector Kilbreth Dead.

James T. Kilbreth, Collector of the Port of New York, died tonight at Southampton, L. I. He had been ill for some time with pneumonia.

Passengers on Britannic.

The following passengers booked at the Chicago office of the White Star line sailed for Europe on the steamship Britannic today:

Alfred J. DuCharme, W. B. Papin, Miss Mary L. Adams, Miss Lillian C. Brown, Hart Davies, William Abson, Mrs. Abson, Henry Memory, Mrs. K. H. Withrow, Miss Marie Withrow, Miss Eva Withrow, Miss A. Hartson, P. O'Connell, William F. Andrews, Mr. Radbone, Mrs. D. Boyns, Miss Margaret Boyns, Miss Margaret B. Dutton, Mrs. R. G. Collins, Mr. Sidebottem, Mrs. J. Baird, J. G. Smyth.

These Sail on Friesland.

The following cabin passengers booked at Chicago sailed on Friesland for Antwerp today:

Rev. P. Johannes, Miss Julia Hamberg, Miss Hilda Schoenthal, A. Bossi, Miss J. W. Hiesman, S. Hamberg, Miss Ada Hamberg, C. Bossi, Miss Mathilda Bossi, Miss Louise Hoenis, Mrs. Hamberg, Morris Hamberg, Mrs. Bossi, Miss Milla Bossi, Rev. John Miller.

Bookings for Fuerst Bismarck.

Cabin passengers booked at the Chicago office of the Hamburg-American line for the Fuerst Bismarck, sailing tomorrow, are:

Dr. and Mrs. E. F. Buecking, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Konto, Master Edwin Konto, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Solomon, Miss Lillie Salomon, Miss Pauline Salomon, Mrs. T. B. Bishop, Messrs. Bishop, Prof. James Hall, Mrs. B. F. Leopold, G. M. Millard, Mrs. and Mrs. H. W. Meyer, Richard Meyer, Mrs. Julia Harbeck, Mr. and Mrs. Maxmilian Loose, Miss A. Sottman, Miss Louisa Rodeck, Miss Anna Ostertag, Miss Martha Paape, Mrs. Helena Moeller, John P. Wilson Jr., Miss Martha Wilson, P. D. Ridenour, Miss Ethel Ridenour, George W. Hale, William B. Hale, Miss Alma Seipp, H. A. Kasten, S. S. Williams, J. W. Hunter, Charles F. Pfaender, Prof. H. G. Stub, B. Nelles, R. Theodore Marth, Mr. and Mrs. E. Witkowski, Miss Wilhelmina Fasking, Mrs. F. Dommerque, Henry Meyer.

These Sail on St. Louis.

The following cabin passengers booked at the Chicago office sailed on the St. Louis today:

William Tuttle, Miss E. M. Watkins, Miss Frances T. McMullen, Mrs. L. Manheimer, W. I. Babcook, C. S. Dewey, William D. Birge, Mrs. C. B. Cleveland, P. A. Johnson, F. C. Sustersic, B. H. Schmidt, Mrs. Calland, Miss Elise Hanson, Mrs. Andrew Osborn, Mrs. William Oliver, Professor E. S. Ferry, A. C. Mather, C. F. Bullard, Miss May Manheimer, A. B. Dewey, Albert Dewey, Charles B. Cleveland, Miss Edith Cleveland, John Rogina, Miss Annie Rogina, James Swift, Holm Dahl, The Rev. V. Fengwald, Miss M. L. Osborn, Dr. C. Ragnvaldson, Miss M. J. Mather, C. L. Drain, L. Manheimer, W. P. Hillhouse, Mrs. Dewey, M. H. Aspinwall, Fred W. Bentley, William Dumble, Dr. E. M. Trook, H. A. Calland, T. H. Pumphrey, Mrs. Fengwald, Thomas K. Osborn, Mrs. Ragnvaldson.

These Sail on Bremen.

The following Chicagoans sail tomorrow on the steamer Bremen:

Mrs. F. W. Cotton, Miss Helene Eppstein, Anton Greve, Miss Lilian Greve, James J. McKeen, Mrs. J. C. Rogers, Miss Ellen D. Rogers, Miss Susan A. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. A. Seckel, Miss Alice Tippman, Mrs. C. M. Warren, Otto Zimmermann.

Get your Pain's World's Fair Fireworks at 84 Wabash avenue.

ROBT. FERGUS CUT DOWN.

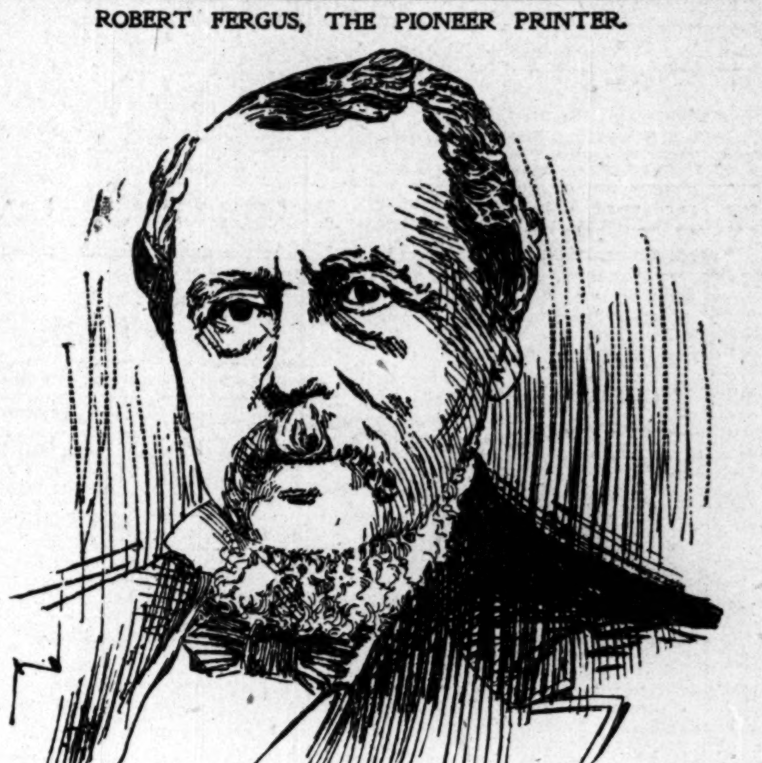
PIONEER CHICAGO PRINTER KILLED BY A TRAIN DURING THE STORM.

Blinded by the Flying Rain as He Attempts to Cross the Northwestern Tracks at Main Street, South Evanston, He Is Struck by the Waukegan Special — Death Follows Instantly—Career of the Aged Man, Who Had Liven Here 58 Years.

(Continued from first page.)

trade in the university printing office. He set type in that office for several great

ROBERT FERGUS, THE PIONEER PRINTER.



[Killed by a train during the rain-storm in Evanston.]

books of solid learning, and for some of poetry and fiction that are immortal. He worked on great dictionaries and on Walter Scott's "Marmion," "Lady of the Lake," and "The Lay of the Last Minstrel" before the great author had fully discovered his identity to the puzzled world.

When just out of his time he fell in with a young Englishman named Metcalf, who was on a visit to his old home from his new in Milwaukee, and by him he was resolved to come himself to America. He sailed May 4, 1839, from Glasgow in a small craft for Liverpool, and thence to New York in the packet ship Orpheus of the Black Ball line, arriving in New York June 1. He went at once by boat to Albany, and by the canal to Buffalo. Around the lakes he came on the Illinois, a sidewheel steamer, Blake, Captain, arriving duly in Milwaukee. He had not heard of Chicago before starting from home, but now he heard a good deal, and he decided, after ample consideration, to continue his travels to this city.

Brought His Wife Along.

Mr. Fergus was married in Glasgow Feb. 1, 1836, to Margaret Whitehead Scott, who came with him to Chicago. The two selected for purchase a house in Clark street where the Olympic Theater now stands. Here his first son, George H., was born. He afterward bought in at the canal sale eighty-eight feet in the block on which the Palmer House is built—paid $1,200 for the eighty-eight feet. He erected a home upon this ground in 1841, and later, 1857, a three-story brick building, with stores below and living rooms above. Then, next, he bought in Dearborn avenue, North Side, where he built himself a home that lasted him till that terrible day that everybody, almost, was deprived of home.

It is as a printer that Mr. Fergus was best known. After the great fire he became established as the head of the Fergus Printing company, 185 Illinois street, a business that is still conducted under the active management of his sons, George H. Fergus and the others.

Held to His Calling.

Mr. Fergus, the elder, found leisure and had inclination for other pleasures and pursuits, but only temporarily. He was true in the main to his original calling. When a young man he was taken into the Glasgow University printing office. His four sons learned the trade from him.

One story, characteristic of Mr. Fergus' business life, was that of his connection with the Quid Nunc, a daily one-cent paper started here in 1842. In the spring of that year was manifested on the part of many of the inhabitants a desire for a new paper. These inhabitants were dissatisfied with both Wentworth's Democrat and Stuart's American—both daily papers, but partisan and high-priced—and both addicted to the use of personalities. The demand was for a cheap popular paper that should treat everybody fairly. Mr. Fergus was not averse to the plan, and as his printing firm, Ellis & Fergus, had about all the printing facilities not already engaged in the making of newspapers, they readily made the venture, in association with two men of the name of Griswold—D. S. Griswold, who was to be the editor, and D. D. Griswold, who was to be the proprietor. The articles of copartnership between these four men, and some other interesting matters, have been preserved in the original manuscripts, not long ago returned to the family out of the professional and private papers of the late J. Young Scammon. They are held by George H. Fergus.

Four-Page Daily Paper.

The prospectus issued was for a new four-page daily newspaper, each page was to measure 22x32 inches, and have four columns. The price named was one cent. It confessed in its writers and authorizers a grand motive. On July 5, 1842, the first number of the paper—the first one-cent daily newspaper, it was, ever printed west of the Alleghanies—was issued. About 1,000 copies were printed daily—a fair sale, in a town of 6,240 inhabitants, that had two other daily papers. The advertising in its columns was meager. There were only half a dozen business "cards," an announcement of a young ladies' school kept on Kinzie street, North Side; two medical notices, and one other advertisement.

The mechanical appearance of the Quid Nunc was fairly good. Extremely good, it should rather be said, considering the smallness of the plant. Small as the cost of the plant was and insignificant the expenses it soon became evident to Mr. Fergus that the Quid Nunc was not to be a financial success. He was not getting the stipulated pay for his work, even if creditors of the concern were paid. He decided to terminate the partnership, to stand from under the small ruin that threatened. An agreement to this end was amicably effected between the partners.

Paper Goes to Smash.

Mr. Fergus, though liberal and sometimes too credulous of men's statements, could be a prudent business-man on occasion. The notice of dissolution was published; the business of making the newspaper ran on a few days longer—and then the catastrophe. Ellis & Fergus saw things going from bad to worse and they demanded payment of the amount owing them, a total of $131.33. This was the entire cost of printing, in 1842, a daily newspaper in Chicago for seven weeks! But this bill was too heavy for David D. Griswold and he immediately discontinued his publication.

In no way was Mr. Fergus affected much by the failure. He possessed some pecuniary means, was frugal and industrious, and in a few years more he was established in an extensive business supplying printing materials and printing paper to the printers and publishers of the city and country. His store was in a part of a building he erected on the west side of Dearborn street, between Lake and Randolph, for a hotel, called the Baltic House. His preserved books of account are a curiosity. There were times when, had he pressed each one of the newspapers of the town for settlement, he would have owned them all. He lost money and property in the panic of '57, but saved enough to set himself up again in the job printing business, in which he continued.

It is recorded that Mr. Fergus sent to THE TRIBUNE the paper on which its first issue was printed. Until last year Mr. Fergus had lived at 421 Erie street. Five children survive him: George H., John B., Scott, Benjamin F., and Jessie M. Fergus. The sons were associated in business with the father for more than thirty years.

Fernando Jones Talks of Him.

When Fernando Jones was asked last night to tell something about the personality of Robert Fergus, he said:

"He was a Scotchman and had, I think, all the virtues of the Scotch and none of their failings. He was not addicted to taking his tea too strong. He was industrious, careful, prudent, and honest as the day is long. He always took interest in everything concerning the early history of the city and its people.

"Up to within a year or so ago I saw him setting type, not merely overseeing, but setting type and arranging the forms.

"Fergus was a very liberal man, not as you find some men in a large way to get their names in the newspapers, but in every day life and with everybody. I suppose Fergus has really contributed to good enterprises more consistently and continually than any other Chicago man of his means."

HAIL SETTLES CYCLONIC CONDITIONS.

Rare Combination of Weather Does Some Damage and Frightens the People—List of the Accidents.

Chicago had a cyclone scare yesterday afternoon. Trained weather observers looked with much alarm on the angry clouds which raced up from the western horizon at 5 o'clock. But when the fierce rush of wind had passed and it was seen that nothing more serious was to come there were many sighs of relief.

The residence of Mrs. E. J. Towle, 1740 Orrington avenue, Evanston, was struck by lightning and slightly damaged. The blaze was extinguished by the fire department.

Lightning struck the two-story residence of H. J. Smith, 381 North Lawndale avenue, and caused a damage of $50.

From noon until 2 o'clock there had been a rise of ten degrees in the temperature—from 76 to 86 degrees—and the atmosphere had become of that humid, sticky character prophetic of trouble. Clouds began to gather ominously in the west, and shortly afterward there was a sharp squall which sent the thermometer down 11 degrees to 75.

Some hail fell in parts of the city, but the fall was light.

Unsettled weather with probable thunderstorms is promised for today.

DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING AND RAIN.

Storms Cause the Loss of Life and Injury to Property in Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin.

Joliet, Ill., June 23.—[Special.]—Lightning struck the house of Dr. Marco, Coal City, this forenoon, destroying the house and killing Baptisto Perona, a cousin of Dr. Marco.

Morris, Ill., June 23.—[Special.]—A heavy rain and wind storm at 5 o'clock did incalculable damage, tearing heavy trees up by the roots and dashing them against residences. The amphitheater at the driving park and Supervisor Stephens' residence were torn to pieces, as well as a portion of the refrigerator works. Telephone and electric wires are broken, so that the city is in darkness, and there is no telephonic communication east or west.

Savanna, Ill., June 23.—[Special.]—A terrific thunder-storm deluged this region this afternoon. The Burlington track north of here is badly washed and a freight train is in the ditch, with one brakeman killed in consequence.

Jefferson, Ia., June 23.—[Special.]—During a storm this morning Willie Hogan of Grand Junction was killed by lightning and several persons on the street knocked down. Considerable stock was also killed.

HEAT CAUSES DEATH IN NEW ORLEANS

Hospital Authorities Are Kept Unusually Busy and the Demand for Ice Is Unprecedented.

New Orleans, La., June 23.—For two or three days New Orleans has suffered intensely from a hot wave. On Sunday the thermometer registered 96° in the shade, and on Monday and yesterday it crept up to 98°, with little or no air stirring.

The demand for ice has been extraordinary and the factories are unable to suppy all who apply.

Mr. W. S. Dudley, who was found dead in his bed this mornings as a result of the heat, was one of the best-known cotton factors and clubmen in the city. Other deaths today were: William Grady, blacksmith; Peter Tickner, warehouseman; William Griven, carriage driver; and John Modtler.

MAY LEAD TO BUILDING TRADE WAR.

Non-Union Plasterers at Work on a Building Owned by John Jacob Astor Cause Trouble.

New York, June 23.—[Special.]—The first shot in what looks to be a big building trade war will be fired tomorrow by the ordering of 400 men on strike from the Astoria Hotel at Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue because of the employment of nonunion plasterers. The Astoria is the property of John Jacob Astor.

The Board of Walking Delegates, with which the plasterers' union is affiliated, promised to order general sympathetic strikes on all buildings where the employers hired nonunion men in the places of the striking plasterers, who went out about three weeks ago.

The employers said they would employ nonunion men as soon as they saw fit and did not care if the walking delegates did order general strikes.

The delegates of the Plasterers' union reported to the Board of Walking Delegates today that nonunion men have been at work on the Astoria Hotel since Monday. A committee demanded their withdrawal. If their dismissal does not follow the 400 men at work on the hotel will be ordered on strike.

In sore throat, nose, mouth, tonsils, pharynx, diphtheria, etc., use Sander's Eucalyptol.

WILDE'S



Men's Bicycle Suits.

Another big lot of them just received—better values than ever.

We want you to see our $5 Bicycle Suits.

You wouldn't believe that $5 would go as far as it does here—such handsome patterns and such a variety of them—plaids, mixtures and stripes.

Linen crash Bicycle Suits, $5.

For those wanting the best we have Bicycle Suits made from a great variety of fabrics, including many foreign novelties ($7.50 to $18), made by James Wilde Jr. & Co. in their faultless style.

Bicycle Hose—Caps—Belts—Shirts and Sweaters.

Open until 10 Saturday Nights.

JAMES WILDE JR. & CO.
State and Madison Sts.
FRANK REED, Manager.



NOT a cheerful prospect as a daily duty these hot summer months. If you want water on the upper floors of your flat don't carry it in buckets.

LOOK AT THE RIDER OR ERICSSON HOT AIR PUMPS.

They are made expressly for pumping water to upper floors. For country residences more reliable than windmills. More than 10,000 now in use in Chicago and New York alone. Record of 24 years stands back of them. Fully guaranteed. You pay when satisfied.

Prices Reduced.

Call at 86 Lake-st., Chicago, and see Pumps in operation, or Telephone Main 2863. Catalogue 70 mailed on application.

RIDER-ERICSSON ENGINE CO.
New York. Philadelphia. Boston. Chicago.

Look at it Either way

Study either side of the question—health, temperance, pleasure, economy, and you will see the reason for the great popularity of

HIRES Rootbeer

a sparkling, delicious, effervescent beverage that tickles the palate, satisfies the thirst, invigorates the body.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila.
A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

ALCOHOLISM IS CURABLE

The Bartlett Cure is a thoroughly scientific medical treatment that has been given to thousands of persons in all parts of the country and has never failed to cure in a month when taken strictly according to directions. It is inexpensive and put up in convenient form so that any one can take it at home without interfering with his ordinary occupation. The directions are easily understood, the medicine is pleasant to take and does not injure, but builds up the mind and body. No hypodermic injections with their attendant evils and dangers. Send for our book on Alcoholism, mailed in plain envelope free. Correspondence and consultation free and strictly confidential. THE BARTLETT CURE CO., Suite 15, 155 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Seasickness

"Dying Sick" are the words used by the seasick sufferer. Voyagers and pleasure seekers need be no longer the sport of the waves. BRUSH'S REMEDY FOR SEASICKNESS will always prevent—not a known exception. Perfectly harmless—promotes digestion—has no after effects. $1 of druggists. Send for circulars and testimonials to BRUSH CHEMICAL CO., 127 State Street, Boston, Mass.

COLTS LOSE ONE MORE.

STRUGGLE THROUGH ELEVEN INNINGS AT PITTSBURG IN AN UPHILL GAME.

Pirates Take the Lead and Then Chicago Works Hard, Coming to Even Terms, and Then the Score Seesawed Until the Last of the Extra Rounds Was Finished—Open with Tebeau's Indians at Home Today—Results of Other Games.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	35	13	.729	Philadelphia	24	27	.471
Baltimore	34	13	.723	Pittsburg	23	24	.489
Cincinnati	30	17	.638	Washington	20	26	.435
New York	28	18	.609	Louisville	19	29	.396
Brooklyn	24	24	.500	Chicago	18	31	.367
Cleveland	23	25	.479	St. Louis	10	41	.196

Yesterday's Games.

Pittsburg, 6; Chicago, 5.
Cleveland, 18; Louisville, 1.
Washington, 12; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 13; Brooklyn, 2.
New York, 9; Baltimore, 4.
Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 1.

Games Today.

Cleveland at Chicago.
Louisville at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
Baltimore at Boston.
New York at Washington.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

BAT GRIFFITH HARD AT THE START.

One Little Fumble by Anson Lets in the Run That Won the Game.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 23.—[Special.]—After a desperate struggle of eleven innings the Colts succumbed to the Pirates and were nosed out in a fighting finish by a score of 6 to 5.

Beaten in the first inning by a furious assault of the Pirates upon Griffith's shoots and slow droopers, the Colts rallied with Griffith, and by steady, brilliant work held down their opponents, while inch by inch they fought themselves to equal terms. Then, by clever hitting, they took the lead, lost it again, rallied, and again took command, then, by a weak little fumble by Anson, allowed the Pirates to again pull to a tie. At even terms they battled on, Killen against Griffith, both pitching marvelous ball.

Until the last of the eleventh neither side could force a man across. In that last moment, with two men out, two fluke hits, one a slow bounder, the other a pop fly that wriggled over third and fell on the whitewash, earned for the Pirates the credit of the victory.

The game abounded in stops and catches of the miraculous school, and had the Colts worked cleanly behind Griffith he would have won with ease. The misplays, however, cost the game. Ely at short proved the stumbling-block, and with Padden's assistance cleanly robbed the Colts of some half dozen hits.

The detailed account of the game will show the credit and black marks of the individuals.

Nothing in the First.

The game went away with a reckless whirl, and although Lange and Anson each drew a base no runs resulted for the Colts. The Pirates opened upon Griffith as though to slaughter him. Smith hit a two-baser which only Lange's fast work kept from being a homer. Padden singled and Davis went out. Brodie singled, but Ryan's sharp work drove Padden back from third. Donovan singled, sending Padden home, and Decker's fine throw caught Brodie ten feet from home, but Kittridge neglected to touch his man and the run scored.

But for Sheridan the Colts would have counted in the second, when Decker was saved by Ely's error, and Connor hit sharply to Ely, who threw to Padden. Dicky was nowhere near the bag, but Sheridan bellowed "out," and although Griffith singled after that, no runs came.

In the third the Colts, helped on by an error, pulled to even terms. Lange singled and stole. Anson drew a base and Ryan singled, sending Lange to the place of registration. Decker went out. Connor drove the ball fiercely to Killen and it carromed to Davis, who threw wide, letting two runs score. Kittridge singled, but Connor, trying to take advantage of Brodie's lame arm, was lobbed out at third.

Padden was saved to start the third by Everitt's error, but Connor, McCormick, and Anson worked a furious double on Padden and Davis and saved the day.

Lead in the Fourth.

In the fourth the Colts took the lead. Griffith led with a hit. Everitt and McCormick each bunted safe. Griffith scored on Lange's long fly, and Anson went out, and Ryan's best was a pop-up to Brodie. Then came a sequence of sharp fielding feats by both teams. McCormick, Padden, and Ely bearing the honors for brilliant stops and throws.

Brodie placed a drive past Connor in the fourth, stole, and crossed the pan with the tying score on Donovan's third safe drive.

The lost advantage was immediately regained in the seventh, when Anson ripped a triple against the fence in right. Ryan was hit. Anson scored when Connor forced Jimmy at second.

With two out in the Pirate's half the troubles came. Anson fumbled Smith's easy bounder, and with two strikes Griffith put over four bad ones to Padden. Davis sent home one run with a ripping two-baser to left. Then Griffith filled the bags by hitting Brodie, but the best Donovan could do was a drive that Anson grabbed. And the score was held at a tie.

Down to the finish the two teams struggled on at even terms, but danger threatened in the Pirates' ninth when Davis rolled a slow single to Everitt and Brodie's drive found McCormick out of place, but Anson by a jump hauled down Donovan's liner and maintained the balance.

Connor singled in the first extra, only to be left.

Griffith got started in the eleventh on Killen's error, but Everitt popped a fly in trying to sacrifice and McCormick's fast drive went straight into Ely's mitt and resulted in a double.

Pirates Come In and Win.

Then the Pirates came in and won. Smith started on a hit that went slow to McCormick, and he beat it out. Padden sacrificed, and Decker by a desperate run hauled down Davis' fly. Brodie came up and won the game by a fluke hit that dropped safe on the foul line back of third. Anson's little fumble had cost the game. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Everitt, 3b.	6	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	1
McCor'k, ss	6	0	1	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Lange, cf.	4	1	1	6	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Anson, 1b.	3	2	1	11	0	1	0	0	2	0	1
Ryan, rf.	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decker, lf.	5	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Connor, 2b.	5	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kittridge, c	5	0	1	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Griffith, p.	5	1	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
Totals	43	5	10	*32	13	5	1	2	3	3	7

*Two out when winning run scored.

PITTSBURG.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Smith, lf.	6	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Padden, 2b.	4	1	1	6	4	0	0	0	1	1	1
Davis, 3b.	6	0	2	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	2
Brodie, cf.	5	2	4	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	3
Donovan, lf	5	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ely, ss.	5	0	0	2	8	1	0	2	0	0	0
Merritt, 1b.	5	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sugden, c.	5	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Killen, p.	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1
Totals	45	6	13	33	14	4	2	6	2	4	10

Chicago	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5
Base hits	0	1	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	—10
Pittsburg	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	—6
Base hits	4	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	2	1	2	—13

Place and date—Pittsburg, June 23. Exact attendance—850. Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3. Two-base hits—Smith, Davis. Three-base hit—Anson. Bases on hit by pitched ball—Ryan, Brodie. Sacrifice hit—Padden. Double plays—Connor-McCormick-Anson; Ely-Merritt. Umpire—Sheridan. Time of game—2:11.

New York, 9; Baltimore, 4.

Baltimore, Md., June 23.—The champions today lost the last of the present series to the Giants in a loosely played game. Pond took the box in the sixth and proved more effective than his predecessor. Manager Hanlon today signed George Blackburn of Dallas, Tex., as an addition to the pitching department. Attendance, 2,825. Score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b	1	1	1	0	0	V'Halt'n, cf	0	1	3	3	1
Keeler, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Tiernan, rf	1	1	0	0	0
Jen'ings, ss	0	0	1	2	1	Joyce, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Kelley, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Davis, ss.	2	2	3	1	0
Stenzel, cf.	0	0	1	0	0	Gleason, 2b	1	3	0	4	1
O'Brien, 1b	1	1	14	0	0	Warner, c.	1	3	4	0	0
Reitz, 2b.	1	1	1	9	1	Clark, 1b.	1	0	13	0	0
Bow'r'n, c.	0	3	3	1	1	Holmes, lf.	2	3	2	1	2
Hoffer, p.	0	1	1	3	0	Sullivan, p	1	3	1	5	0
Pond, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Quinn*	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	4	9	24	15	3	Totals	9	16	27	15	4

*Batted for Pond in ninth inning.

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0—4
New York	0	0	4	0	4	1	0	0	0—9

Earned runs—New York, 6. Two-base hits—Bowerman, Davis [2]. Three-base hit—Gleason. Stolen bases—Kelley, Tiernan, Holmes, McGraw. Double plays—Sullivan-Clark; Van Haltren-Warner; Van Haltren-Clark [2]. First base on balls—Off Hoffer, 1; off Pond, 1; off Sullivan, 4. Hit by pitched balls—Kelley, Stenzel. Struck out—By Hoffer, 1; by Pond, 2. Passed ball—Bowerman. Wild pitch—Sullivan. Left on bases—Baltimore, 6; New York, 10. Sacrifice hit—Van Haltren. Time—2:10. Umpire—Emslie.

Washington, 12; Philadelphia, 2.

Washington, D. C., June 23.—Heavy hitting again won the day for Washington, but while the Senators batted well several errors were made in the field. Mercer kept the hits well scattered. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

Washngt'n.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadlp'a.	R	B	P	A	E
Wrigley, cf.	1	2	3	1	0	Cooley, cf.	2	2	2	0	0
Selbach, lf.	1	1	0	0	2	Dowd, 2b.	0	2	4	5	0
Demont, ss.	0	2	2	6	3	Delh'nty, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Maguire, c.	2	2	2	0	0	La Jole, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Tucker, 1b.	3	2	16	0	0	Boyle, 1b.	0	0	10	0	0
Reilly, 3b.	3	3	1	3	1	Clements, c.	0	2	3	1	0
Abbey, rf.	2	2	1	0	0	Cross, 3b.	0	0	2	4	1
O'Brien, 2b.	0	1	2	6	0	Gillen, ss.	0	0	2	2	1
Mercer, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Taylor, p.	0	0	0	3	1
Totals	12	15	27	18	6	Totals	2	7	24	15	3

Washington	0	4	2	0	0	2	2	2	*—12
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Earned runs—Washington, 9. Two-base hits—Dowd, Delehanty, Abbey. Three-base hit—Reilly. Stolen bases—Demont, Tucker. Double plays—Tucker, unassisted; Wrigley-Reilly, Mercer-Demont-Tucker; Dowd-Boyle, Demont-O'Brien-Tucker. Hit by pitched balls—Reilly, Tucker, Abbey. Struck out—By Taylor, 2. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 6. Sacrifice hit—Mercer. Time—1:50. Umpire—Lynch.

Cincinnati, 5; St. Louis, 1.

Cincinnati, O., June 23.—The Reds made it three straight today by defeating the Browns in a fast game. Both teams played snappy ball and the playing of Corcoran and Harley was the feature. Attendance, 2,500. Score:

Cincinna'i.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Turner, rf.	0	2	2	0	0
Hoy, cf.	1	0	0	0	0	Hallman, 2b.	0	0	2	2	1
Corcoran, 2b	0	1	4	2	0	Hart'an, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0
Irwin, 3b.	2	3	7	4	0	Douglass, c.	0	0	3	2	0
Miller, rf.	1	1	3	0	0	Grady, 1b.	0	0	8	1	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	0	11	0	0	Lally, lf.	0	0	3	1	0
Ritchey, ss.	1	0	2	0	0	Gross, ss.	0	1	2	6	0
Peitz, c.	0	0	5	1	0	Harley, cf.	1	3	2	0	0
Dwyer, p.	1	1	0	4	0	Carsey, p.	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	5	8	27	13	0	Totals	1	7	24	12	1

Cincinnati 0 1 0 1 1 0 1 *—5
St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2; St. Louis, 1. Two-base hits—Burke, Irwin, Turner, Carsey. Three-base hit—Irwin. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 6. Stolen bases—Hoy, Harley, Miller, Burke. First base on balls—Off Carsey, 1. Struck out—By Dwyer, 5. Time—1:30. Umpire—McDermott.

Cleveland, 18; Louisville, 1.

Cleveland, O., June 23.—Powell pitched his first game for Cleveland and held the Louisvilles down to three hits, two of them of the scratch order. The Colonels' only run was forced in on a questionable decision that Clark had been hit on the finger by a pitched ball at which he struck. The Indians found McGee an easy preposition and pounded him hard. Clingman ran into a house going after a foul and was painfully injured. The game was called to allow the Clevelands to catch a train for Chicago. Attendance 600. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf.	3	3	0	0	0	Clark, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Childs, 2b.	2	3	1	2	0	McCr'ry, rf.	0	1	1	0	0
Sock'l's, rf.	2	2	3	0	0	Pick'ng, cf.	0	0	3	0	0
Wallace, 3b.	4	4	1	1	0	Stafford, ss.	0	1	3	4	1
McKean, ss.	2	4	2	4	0	Werden, 1b.	0	0	11	1	1
Tebeau, 1b.	1	1	9	0	0	Butler, c.	1	1	2	0	1
Gear, cf.	1	0	2	0	0	Johnson, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0
Criger, c.	2	0	5	0	0	Cling'n, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0
Powell, p.	1	2	1	2	0	Dexter, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0
						McGee, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	18	19	24	9	0	Totals	1	3	24	11	3

Cleveland 5 0 3 0 1 5 0 4—18
Louisville 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Earned runs—Cleveland, 9. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Louisville, 7. First base on balls—Off Powell, 6; off McGee, 8. Struck out—By Powell, 5; by McGee, 1. Sacrifice hit—McKean. Stolen bases—McKean [2], Gear, Criger. Double plays—Powell-McKean-Tebeau; Childs-Tebeau. Hit by pitched ball—Burkett, Clark. Wild pitches—McGee, 2. Passed ball—Butler. Umpire—Hurst. Time—2:00.

Boston, 13; Brooklyn, 2.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 23.—Young Lewis allowed the Brooklyns but three hits today, while the Bostons knocked Daub all over the lot. Score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Boston.	R	B	P	A	E
Haniv'n, cf.	0	0	6	0	1	H'milt'n, cf.	4	3	2	0	0
Jones, rf.	1	0	1	0	0	Tenney, 1b.	2	3	6	0	0
A'd'rs'n, lf.	0	1	5	0	0	Long, ss.	1	1	3	3	0
Shindle, 3b.	0	1	0	1	1	Duffy, lf, 2b.	1	2	4	3	0
L'Ch'ce, 1b.	0	0	10	1	1	Stiv'tts, rf, lf	1	3	4	0	1
Can'v'n, 2b.	0	0	2	2	0	Lowe, 2b.	0	0	1	0	0
G. Smith, ss.	0	1	0	5	0	Klob'd'z, lf.	1	2	1	0	0
A. Smith, c.	0	0	2	0	3	Collins, 3b.	0	1	1	5	0
Daub, p.	1	0	1	2	1	Yeager, c.	1	2	4	1	0
						Lewis, p.	2	2	1	0	0
Totals	2	3	27	11	7	Totals	13	19	27	12	1

Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2
Boston 1 3 0 3 0 0 2 1 3—13

Earned runs—Boston, 7. Two-base hits—Yeager, Anderson. Three-base hits—Hamilton, Stivetts [2]. Stolen bases—Hanivan, Jones, Anderson, Hamilton [2], Klobedanz. First base on balls—Off Daub, 3; off Lewis, 6. Struck out—By Daub, 1; by Lewis, 3. Wild pitches—Lewis [2], Daub. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 12. Time—2:18. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald. Attendance—4,260.

COLTS PLAY CLEVELAND HERE TODAY

Home for a Long Series—Chance to See the Indian Sockalexis and Little-Man-with-the-Big-Voice Tebeau.

The Colts will be home this afternoon and at League Park will play ball against the Cleveland team, headed by big-voiced Tebeau. It will be the first of a long series of games on the home grounds.

Danny Friend, fresh from a series of victories with the Kansas City club in the Western League, is announced to pitch for Chicago, but Callahan is more likely to go on the slab. Wilson probably will pitch for Cleveland.

With the Cleveland team is the now famous Sockalexis, the full blooded Indian, who has proved probably the greatest find of the present season. Sockalexis went to Cleveland at the outset of the year from Notre Dame College and was a successful player from the start. He is a great batter, and although yet somewhat crude in fielding, makes many brilliant catches and throws. Sockalexis was the recipient of much attention from the right field bleachers wherever the Cleveland club played in the East.

Wallace, Tebeau's new third baseman, is the young man who essayed to pitch occasionally last year. He has made a success at the difficult corner of the field.

It is the first visit of the Cleveland team here this season. Tebeau's men won three straight from Chicago in Cleveland early in the year.

Pulliam Nominated for Legislature.

Louisville, Ky., June 23.—Harry C. Pulliam, President of the Louisville Baseball club, was nominated for the Legislature by the Democrats of his legislative district in this city at yesterday's primary. Mr. Pulliam's selection was all the more a compliment because he did not have an opportunity to make a canvass, being away from the city with the Colonels during the entire campaign.

Newspaper League.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Chronicle	2	0	.1000	Journal	1	1	.500
Tribune	1	1	.500	Dispatch	0	2	.000
Record	1	1	.500				

The Chronicle and Record played an interesting game at the Gaelic association grounds yesterday, which was called at the end of the sixth inning on account of rain. The score:

Chronicle.	R	B	P	A	E	Record.	R	B	P	A	E
Foss, 3b.	3	2	0	3	2	O'Connell, 3b.	3	3	1	1	3
Stang, 1b.	2	3	11	0	1	Pangle, lf.	0	1	0	1	0
Lynch, c.	0	0	5	1	0	Bevans, ss.	1	2	0	1	2
Goodwin, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	Adair, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Evers, ss.	0	2	0	1	3	Webster, 2b.	0	2	4	2	1
Carroll, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0	Acres, p.	0	1	1	1	0
Finn, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	Motzer, 1b.	1	1	8	1	1
Joerndt, cf.	2	1	0	0	0	Dillon, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Oschger, p.	2	1	0	1	2	Ely, cf.	1	0	0	0	0
						Stocks, c.	1	2	6	1	0
Totals	10	9	18	9	8	Totals	8	13	18	8	7

Chronicle 3 2 0 1 0 4—10
Record 1 0 2 3 2 0—8

Earned runs—Chronicle, 5; Record, 3. Two-base hits—Stang [2], O'Connell [2], Stocks, Bevans. Three-base hits—Stang, Stocks. Bases on balls—Off Acres, 5. Struck out—By Acres, 5; by Oschger, 5. Sacrifice hit—Pangle. Passed balls—Lynch, 3; Stocks, 2. Wild pitches—Oschger, 4; Acres, 2. Umpire—Tindill.

Ties Golf Record at Washington Park.

Turple, the golf professional, yesterday at Washington Park, tied the best record of the course by a score of 34.

DEFEAT FOR THE BLUE.

HARVARD WINS A BASEBALL GAME FROM THE YALE NINE.

Bat Hecker Out of the Box in Three Innings, and After That the Contest Becomes a Battle of Pitchers, with Honors in Favor of Paine, Who Struck Out Every One of the New Haven Team at Least Once—Large Attendance and Much Enthusiasm.

Cambridge, Mass., June 23.—[Special.]—Never was such enthusiasm seen on Holmes Field as this afternoon when Harvard beat Yale by the score of 7 to 5. It was an interesting and exciting game, and in the end developed into a battle of pitchers.

Charley Paine, the Harvard twirler, covered himself with glory. Every Eli, with one exception, succumbed to his twists at least once. Hecker, who started pitching for Yale, was knocked out of the box after three innings. In the third inning he allowed Chandler, Paine, and Rand to walk to first. A hit by Beale brought two men home, and another followed on the clumsy handling of a fly. Finke, who succeeded Hecker, started poorly. He allowed Burgess his base on balls and to get to third on a wild pitch.

Greenway was sorely needed by the Elis, though Finke picked up as the game went on. Yale fielded in fine shape, and Keator in center was a tower of strength.

Harvard's fielding was not so good. The infield was especially weak at times, but fortunately Stevenson's errors were not at critical times.

Harvard outbatted the visitors, which was scarcely expected by the Harvard enthusiasts. For Harvard Scannell caught a fine game. Rand and Beale made some brilliant catches. Chandler fortunately had few opportunities to meet. Captain Dean heads the batting list with two singles. For Yale Letton played a clever game at first. Wallace, Keator, and Greenway made a strong outfield. The score:

Harvard.	R	B	P	A	E	Yale.	R	B	P	A	E
Rand, lf.	2	1	0	0	0	Keator, cf.	1	1	4	0	1
H'ghton, 1b.	1	1	8	0	0	Hazen, 2b.	0	1	3	2	0
Beale, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	Letton, 1b.	1	1	11	0	1
Scannell, c.	0	1	12	0	0	Gr'nway, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Stev's'n, 3b.	0	1	0	0	2	Finke, 3b, p.	0	0	0	4	0
Burgess, rf.	1	1	2	0	1	Camp, ss.	1	0	1	2	0
Dean, 2b.	1	2	3	2	1	Wallace, rf.	0	2	1	0	1
Chandler, ss.	1	0	0	0	1	Hecker, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Paine, p.	1	1	1	5	0	Goodwin, c.	1	0	2	2	1
						Reed, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	7	9	27	7	5	Totals	5	6	24	11	4

Harvard 0 1 3 0 0 0 2 1 *—7
Yale 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 1—5

Earned runs—Letton, Rand. Two-base hits—Letton, Paine, Haughton, Greenway. Sacrifice hit—Burgess. Struck out—By Finke, 2; by Paine, 10. Double play—Paine-Haughton. Hit by pitched ball—Keator, Dean. Time—1:50. Umpire—Miah Murray. Attendance—8,000.

GAMES IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Kansas City Makes Eight Runs in the Ninth and Beats St. Paul—Detroit Victorious.

	W.	L.	P.c.		W.	L.	P.c.
Columbus	34	15	.693	Detroit	24	29	.452
Indian'olis	33	15	.687	Minne'olis	18	34	.346
St. Paul	36	20	.642	Grand Ra's	18	35	.339
Milwaukee	28	25	.528	Kansas City	19	37	.339

Kansas City, 13; St. Paul, 11.

Kansas City, Mo., June 23.—The Blues were victorious today in a game abounding in ragged play. St. Paul had the game in hand until the ninth inning, when Barnett gave four bases on balls, hit a batsman, and was hit for three singles, the result being eight runs. Score:

Kans. City.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Paul.	R	B	P	A	E
O'R'ke, 3b.	2	1	2	5	0	McBride, cf.	1	3	1	0	0
Con'ton, ss	3	3	1	1	0	Nich's'n, 2b	2	1	2	1	1
G't'ng'r, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Glassc'k, 1b	0	2	5	0	0
M'V'k'r, rf	2	1	2	0	2	Parrott, 1b.	1	1	4	0	0
Carney, 1b	1	2	12	1	0	George, rf.	3	2	1	0	0
Bannon, lf	1	1	2	0	2	Preston, lf.	2	0	4	0	0
Menefee, 2b	1	1	4	3	3	Shugart, ss	1	0	3	4	1
Blanford, c	1	3	2	2	0	H'sw'th, 2b	0	3	0	0	1
Abbey, p.	1	0	0	4	2	Spies, c.	0	1	7	0	0
						Barnett, p.	1	0	0	3	1
						Fricken, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	13	13	27	16	9	Totals	11	13	27	8	4

Kansas City 0 0 3 1 0 1 0 8—13
St. Paul 3 0 2 1 1 3 0 1 0—11

Earned runs—Kansas City, 5; St. Paul, 4. Two-base hits—McVicker, McBride. Three-base hit—George. First base on balls—Off Abbey, 1; off Barnett, 5; off Fricken, 1. Double plays—O'Rourke-Menefee-Carney; Glasscock, unassisted. Time—2:45. Umpire—Daily.

Detroit, 13; Grand Rapids, 8.

Detroit, Mich., June 23.—[Special.]—The home team knocked Cross, the Grand Rapids pitcher, out of the box this afternoon, but failed to score on Clark, his successor. The visitors played a snappy game, but made errors. Steinfeldt drew applause from the rooters. Score:

Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E	G. Rapids.	R	B	P	A	E
Dungan, rf.	1	2	4	0	1	Slagle, cf.	3	2	3	0	2
Dillard, 1b.	0	0	10	1	1	Newell, 3b.	2	3	1	1	0
Hines, 2b.	1	2	1	1	0	Campau, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Nicholl, cf.	1	2	2	0	0	Gl'vin, 2b.	0	2	1	5	1
M'Caul'y, c.	2	2	3	0	1	Ganzel, 1b.	0	0	11	0	1
Burnett, lf.	3	1	1	0	0	Strauss, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
St'nf'ldt, 3b	2	3	2	2	0	Twinh'm, c.	0	0	6	1	0
Allen, ss.	1	1	1	7	1	Han'g'r, ss.	2	2	5	3	1
Thomas, p.	2	4	2	1	0	Cross, p.	0	0	0	1	2
						Clark, p.	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	13	17	26	12	4	Totals	8	11	27	12	7

Slagle out on bunt strikes.

Detroit 0 1 0 2 6 4 0 0 0—13
Grand Rapids 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 4—8

Earned runs—Detroit, 5; Grand Rapids, 5. Two-base hits—Thomas, Clark. Three-base hits—Thomas, Newell [2], Nicholl, Glenalvin. Double play—Allen-Dillard. Home runs—Steinfeldt, Slagle. Bases on balls—Off Thomas, 1; off Clark, 3; off Cross, 1. Struck out—By Thomas, 4; by Cross, 4; by Clark, 2. Umpires—Doyle and Graves.

Western Association.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
St. Joseph	30	13	.697	Burlington	20	25	.444
Cedar Ra'ds	31	14	.688	Quincy	19	25	.431
Des Moines	24	19	.558	Dubuque	19	25	.431
Rockford	21	22	.488	Peoria	11	32	.255

AT ST. JOSEPH.

St. Joseph 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 0 0—5
Cedar Rapids 0 0 0 1 3 0 0 1 1—6

AT QUINCY.

Quincy 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
Rockford 0 0 1 1 0 2 3 2 *—9

Interstate League.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Newcastle	35	15	.700	Fort Wayne	22	25	.468
Toledo	31	21	.596	Mansfield	21	27	.438
Dayton	27	22	.551	Wheeling	19	30	.387
Youngstown	22	25	.468	Springfield	17	29	.369

AT NEWCASTLE.

Newcastle 3 0 1 0 4 0 0 0 2—10
Wheeling 6 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0—9

Batteries—Smith and Donovan; Garvey and ...

AT YOUNGSTOWN.

Youngstown 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 *—3
Mansfield 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

AT FORT WAYNE.

Fort Wayne 2 8 4 6 1 0 0 3 4—28
Springfield 3 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—6

AT TOLEDO.

Toledo 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 0 0—4
Dayton 0 1 5 1 0 0 0 4 *—12

Game at Evanston Today.

"Tod" Lunsford will take the Oak Park stars to Evanston this afternoon to fight a baseball battle with the Evanston Boat club team. Play will start at 3:30 o'clock. A crowd of Austin rooters will be there. Oak Park will play as follows: Andrews, center field; Alward, left field; Nichols, shortstop; Jones, catcher; Hamline, third base; Parker, pitcher; Field, first base; Adams, right field; Johnson, second base. Evanston: Golden, shortstop; Bloomington, third base; Sickles, left field; Murphy, pitcher; Sauter, catcher; Banghart, center field; O'Neill, second base; Dickey, right field; Holmes, first base.

Changes in Rockford Team.

Rockford, Ill., June 23.—[Special.]—There has been a shaking up in the Rockford baseball team. Catcher Quinn has been released and his place will be taken by Huff, coach of the University of Illinois. Ferguson, who was released a week ago, has been taken back, and Flaherty, third baseman of the Peoria club, has been signed.

COMING EVENTS AT ONWENTSIA CLUB.

Attractive List of Events Planned for July 3 and 5 at the Lake Forest Club.

Onwentsia Golf club has announced a program of unusual interest for Independence day. On July 3 an attractive list of events is also planned. The second round match play in the members' cup competition, a tennis handicap in doubles for men and women, and polo between the two club teams are the attractions. The July 5 events, which will be concluded with a dance with music by the Fourth United States Infantry Band, are:

Third annual Lake Forest Cup [36 holes]—Medal play; open to members of clubs of United States Golf association situated within 100 miles of Lake Forest who have never played golf previous to Jan. 1, 1894; cup presented by Mr. Chatfield-Taylor.

10 a. m.—Trapshooting; sweepstakes handicap; two events; entrance, $1 each; first, 10 targets, known traps and angles; second, 10 targets, unknown traps and angles.

10 a. m.—Tennis handicap; doubles; continued.
2 p. m.—Tennis handicap; doubles; finals.
Polo tournament and gymkhana races:
3 p. m.—Polo teams of two; two prizes to winners of finals; first period, ten minutes.
3:15 p. m.—Gymkhana egg and spoon race, 200 yards, each contestant to carry an egg balanced in a spoon.
3:30 p. m.—Polo teams of two; second period, ten minutes.
3:45 p. m.—Gymkhana umbrella and cigar race; contestants to ride to end of field, dismount, light a cigar, open an umbrella, mount, and ride to starting point.
4 p. m.—Polo teams of two; third period, ten minutes.
4:15 p. m.—Gymkhana thread and needle race; each contestant to ride to end of field, dismount, hand thread and needle to a lady to thread; when finished to mount and ride to starting point.
4:30 p. m.—Polo teams of two; fourth period, ten minutes.
5 p. m.—Polo match; Onwentsia first [blues] vs. Onwentsia second [reds], two ten-minute periods, with five minutes' intermission; teams to play with regular handicaps of National Polo association.

Lewis Institute Field Day.

The athletes of the Lewis Institute held their first annual field day yesterday afternoon at Bankers' Field. The events were run off in good order by J. E. Raycroft and the meeting was an entirely successful one.

Good records were made in some events and close finishes in the bicycle races kept up the enthusiasm of the crowd.

Hogg and Williams carried off the largest share of prizes, each capturing four firsts, Hogg winning all the runs and Williams the jumps. The five-mile bicycle race, which was open to the school, brought out the best field and was won by F. Lawrence with a handicap of 600 yards in 13:24. The summaries:

100-yard dash, first heat—Hogg won, Maxwell second; time, :11 4-5. Second heat—Escher won, Kirk second; time, :11 1-5. Final heat—Hogg won, Escher second, Kirk third; time, :10 4-5.

One-third mile bicycle race—McCourtney won, Benham second, Nevers third; time, :51 2-5.

50-yard dash, first heat—Everett won, Chadwick second; time, :06 4-5. Second heat—Escher won, Kirk second; time, :05 3-5. Final heat—Everett won, Kirk second, Escher third; time, :05 3-5.

Mile bicycle race—Stayman won, H. McCourtrie second, Falker third; time, 2:49.

Twelve-pound hammer throw—C. Dvorak won, distance 83 feet; C. Williams, second, distance 81 feet; G. Olson third, distance 67 feet 11¼ inches.

Twelve-pound shotput—G. Olson won, distance 34 feet 4¾ inches; F. Clark second, distance 33 feet 5 inches; L. Hogg third, distance 32 feet 2½ inches.

Standing broad jump—A. Williams won, distance 9 feet 8 inches; C. Dvorak second, distance 9 feet 3 inches; L. Hogg third, distance 8 feet 10¼ inches.

440-yard dash—L. Hogg won, R. Haas second, E. Dakin third. Time, :57 1-5.

220-yard hurdles—F. W. Diersson won, W. Hayford second, F. Clark third. Time, :29 3-5.

Running broad jump—C. Williams won, 18 feet 5 inches; Dvorak second, 18 feet 2¼ inches; L. Hogg third, 17 feet 1¾ inches.

Pole vault—E. Benham won, height 8 feet 2 inches; Diersson second, height 8 feet; L. Hogg third, height 8 feet. Diersson won the toss for second.

Five-mile handicap bicycle race—F. Lawrence [600 yards] won, H. Friedman [880 yards] second, G. Mason [100 yards] third. Time, 13:24.

Half-mile run—Hogg won, Dakin second, Pierce third. Time, 2:19 1-5.

220-yard dash—Escher won, Everett second, Chadwick third. Time, :24 3-5.

Half-mile walk—Alston won, Clark second, Burrell third. Time, 4:20.

High jump, preparatory division—Clark won, 4 feet 8 inches; Lloyd second, 4 feet 6 inches; Everett third, 4 feet 2 inches.

Mile run—Hogg won, Pierce second, Haas third. Time, 5:28.

Running high jump—A. Williams won, 4 feet 10 inches; F. Clark second, 4 feet 10 inches; R. Haas third, 4 feet 8 inches.

Will Make the Final Deposit.

New York, June 23.—Buck Connolly today telegraphed from Pittsburg that he would arrive in this city tomorrow and meet Dan Lynch at the Police Gazette office at 2 o'clock prepared to bring about another meeting between Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey. Before Sharkey sailed for Europe he deposited $2,500 with Al Smith to guarantee a match. When Connolly reaches town today he will also put up $2,500 and clinch a match for $5,000 a side.

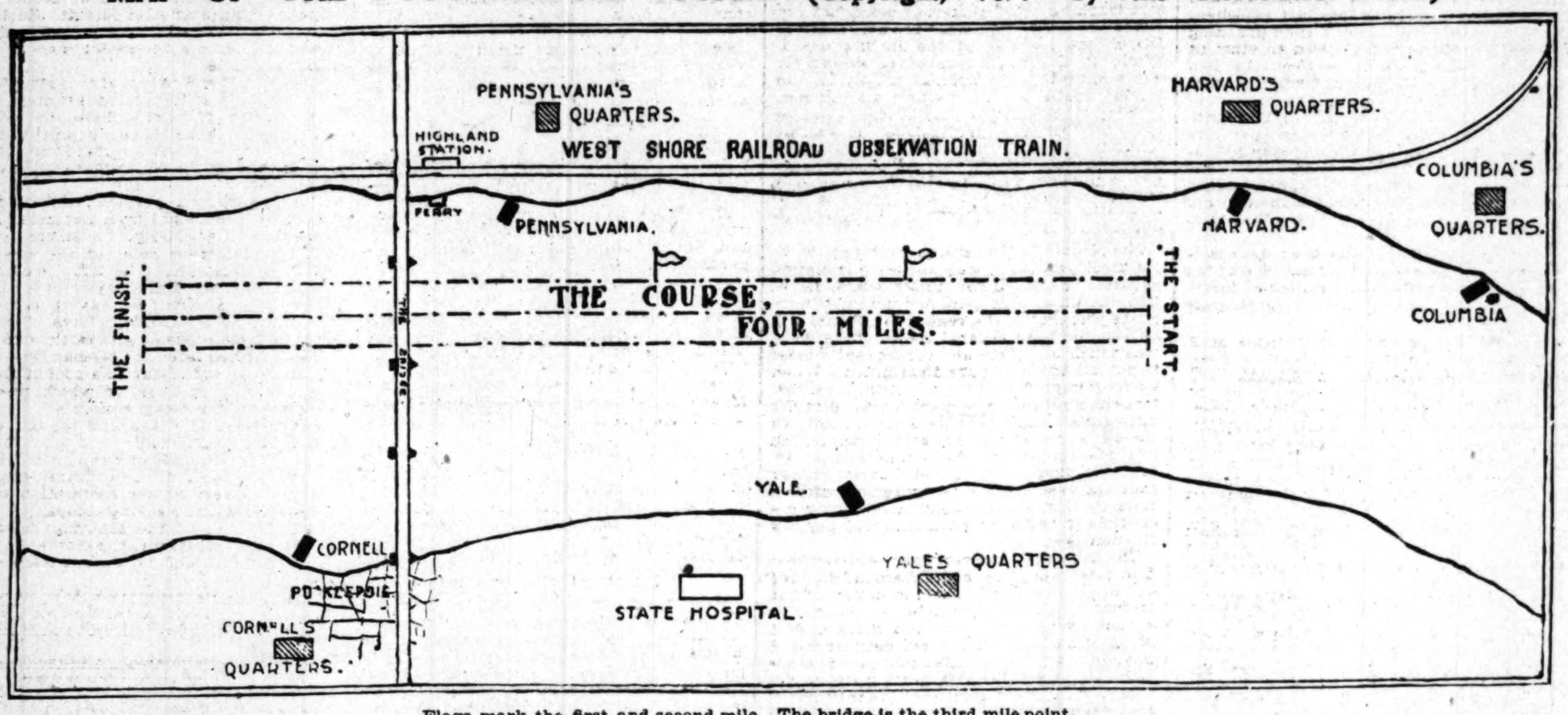
Eastern League Games.

Scranton, 8; Providence, 4.
Wilkesbarre, 6; Springfield, 7.
Toronto-Rochester, no game; wet grounds.
Syracuse, 3; Buffalo, 5.

Central League Games.

At Henderson—Evansville, 8; Henderson, 4.
At Cairo—Cairo, 5; Washington, 4.

MAP OF THE POUGHKEEPSIE COURSE—(Copyright, 1897 by the Associated Press.)



Flags mark the first and second mile. The bridge is the third mile point.

YALE YOUNGSTERS WIN.

FRESHMEN CREW OF THE BLUE FURNISHES CORNELL A SURPRISE.

Ithaca Crew Has Many Supporters Ready to Put Up Their Money, but Both the Blue and the Crimson Show the Way to the New York Collegians—Course Is Rowed in 9:19⅕, Breaking Columbia's Record—Rough Water Forces Postponement.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 23.—[Special.]—Yale won the freshman race this afternoon, defeating Harvard and Cornell and breaking the previous record for a two-mile race by a good margin.

In 1891, at New London, the Columbia freshmen set the mark at 9:41. Today, with the water in not quite such good condition, Yale rowed the two miles in 9:19⅕. Harvard in 9:26⅕, and Cornell, bringing up the rear, did it in the creditable time of 9:29⅕.

It was the best freshman race ever rowed, and was worth waiting three or four hours to see, as the rough water compelled the crowd to do. It was any one's race up to the mile and a quarter mark, and after that second place was doubtful. When the anxious freshmen awoke this morning they saw a beautiful sunshiny day, the warmest one for a week, but the river was rough.

There was quite a stiff breeze on from the southeast, and small whitecaps carried dismay to the hearts of those who dreaded postponement.

Cornell Out in Force.

The morning trains brought in crowds of freshmen and older students, mostly from Cornell. Harvard boys staid at home to see their varsity ball team defeat the Elis, and Yale is just on the eve of commencement week.

Cornell turned out in full force. At noon today the Ithaca boys, in their picturesque white felt hats and red ribbons, owned the town. They had money to bet on their freshmen, but they could find almost no one willing to bet with. And so they sadly put their money in their pockets to back up their crew Friday. Now they are patting each other on the back that Harvard and Yale supporters lacked the courage of their convictions.

At noon the Cornell Daily Sun issued an extra about the race. Nothing was talked of save Cornell. Occasionally some one mentioned Yale and hinted that the boys in blue had a fighting chance, but then Cornell men offered to put up money on their eight and scared off the enemy.

Harvard was not in it at all. Some of its freshmen rooters put up some money on Yale, notably young Ralph Pulitzer of New York.

Race Is Postponed.

The race was scheduled to be called at 4:30 this afternoon, but a wise provision was put in the agreement giving the referee power to postpone it until later should the wind and weather demand. In every case it was to be rowed before 7 p. m.

Referee Meikelham asked the three coxswains if they were ready at exactly 7:10 p. m.

As early as 3 o'clock this afternoon crowds of people commenced to find vantage points from which to see the race. The observation train which ran along the West Shore railroad was the best place, of course, but several thousand saw the race from the banks and from the decks of yachts and excursion steamers.

Every one wore the colors of some college. There were girls in blue, and girls in crimson, and girls in red and white, but the latter predominated, since Poughkeepsie is a strong Cornell town. The observation train had its fifty-four cars about half filled.

Conspicuous in the cars of their colleges were the Yale, Harvard, and Cornell varsity crews, along with some of the freshman substitutes. Old graduates were out by the score, and while waiting for the train to start exchanged reminiscences on how it used to be done when they were on the crews.

But 5 o'clock came and the wind was still blowing stiffly from the southwest; the whitecaps were still visible, and it looked as if the race would go over until tomorrow. Presently the wind began to die down, and the referee's tug steamed around announcing that the race would be held at 6:30. A murmur of impatience was heard, but there was nothing to be done save wait.

Way up the river, at Crum's Elbow, Harvard had not heard of the postponement, and sent its freshmen down in their launch, the John Harvard, towing the English shell built by Clasper of Henley behind it.

All Cheer at the Start.

When they drew alongside of the little float just below the start, where the crews were to board their shell, there was great cheering. Not alone by Harvard men was the cheering done, but by Cornell and Yale, both of whose supporters gave their own yell, ending it up with "Harvard."

Harvard's varsity crew waved encouragement to its fellow oarsmen. The crimson freshmen had a long wait before Yale came down with its dory shell. No signs of Cornell appeared and it began to be suspected that Courtney thought the water still too rough. The referee steamed over to the Cornell quarters and after a consultation decided that the water by the bridge was still too rough and consequently again postponed the start, this time until 7 p. m.

At this time the Harvard and Yale boys were waiting in the launches by the start line. Finally Cornell appeared, rowing over from its quarters only a few hundred yards away. The three crews lined up in the positions they had drawn yesterday.

There was only a little wind, not enough to really bother the crews. The tide was running up the stream with some force, naturally this was a slight help to Yale. All three crews seemed to be in perfect condition, Harvard being a trifle nervous judging from the looks of its men.

No wonder they were, for it was the first American test of the English stroke on which the Crimson has risked everything this year. As the Yale men sat there waiting for the word they looked so strong and so fit that it seemed as if there could be no truth in that story of their illness they gave out yesterday. At any rate, they were all right this evening.

Mr. Meikelham gave the men their last instructions and everything was ready. At 7:10 p. m. the steam yacht with the officials on board drew off just back of the line where the three crews started.

Get a Good Start.

It was a good start and all three caught the water in an instant.

Harvard's constant practice in starts proved beneficial and it got just a bit the best of it. It was a clean English stroke, thirty-five to the minute, that prevailed with Harvard. To every one's surprise they kept their slight advantage and increased it. The little Cornell crew started out bravely and passed Yale handily. The crowd howled with delight. There were cheers for Harvard and for Cornell. Yale had its turn later.

The first eighth of a mile found Harvard leading by a stroke and an equal distance behind it came Yale. The three were almost even.

It was going to be a great race, every one said. Perhaps Harvard would cross the line a dark horse winner. Harvard decreased the stroke to thirty-four, but put a length between its boat and that of Cornell, another length and Yale came, pulling the fastest of the three but not gaining perceptibly.

Harvard began to show signs of weakening. It was a terribly hot pace and previous records were not in it.

At the half mile Harvard and Cornell were almost neck and neck, with Yale a length and a half behind.

Little Huidekoper, the only coxswain who gave his orders through a megaphone strapped to his face, told his men to hit up the stroke, but it was in vain, and they fell off from thirty-six to thirty-five, and then to thirty-four. Cornell passed.

The three-quarter mark was passed, and Yale's coxswain thought it time for his giants to pull ahead, and pull ahead they did. Cornell tried to hold its own, but could not. Two or three splashes marred its progress.

Yale Takes the Lead.

Yale was ahead.

It will be a Yale finish, the word was passed along. Cornell lost its spirit, so it seemed. Gone was their magnificent grit, of which Courtney had talked, and their snap and dash which had marked their practice work were sadly lacking. They lost their chance for first place and then for second place. All the while Yale swept on faster and faster, every second increasing her lead over Harvard. A mile and a quarter from the start Harvard was rowing thirty-six strokes to the minute, Yale and Cornell thirty-four. Harvard kept up this stroke to the finish. Cornell kept shifting, unable to strike a steady gait.

Yale was almost a length ahead, and Captain Higginson and his Harvard eight were drawing away from Cornell. They had passed under the big bridge, and the finish was in sight. Pandemonium reigned. The Yale rooters had seemed few in number, but they made up for this now in noise. Only a quarter of a mile from the finish Yale was almost two lengths ahead, and Cornell very nearly as far behind. This order could not be changed, try as hard as men could do. Cornell picked up a quarter of a length, but no more.

Yale was in magnificent shape when she crossed the line a winner, having gone the two miles in the astoundingly fast time of 9 minutes 19⅕ seconds.

Not a man in the boatload of freshmen from New Haven faltered, not one wavered in his seat after the enormous mental and physical strain to which he had been subjected. They paddled up to their launch and stepped aboard just as if they had been out for a practice row insead of having won the greatest freshman race on record.

Harvard Men Faint at the Finish.

Harvard's finish was much worse. It had been an enormous task for her crew to keep up with the heavier Yale aggregation. The English stroke, with all its power and beauty, is a killing one for a short distance used by not specially muscular men. Not ten yards beyond the finish three Harvard men dropped exhausted and faint in the bottom of the boat in which they had made so gallant a struggle. They were Saltonstall at bow, Gliddin at three, and Tilton at four. The other men's faces showed signs of their worn-out condition. Cornell's men were in good shape, and did not look as if they had exerted their full strength. The following table shows the number of strokes used by each crew at the quarter miles of the race:

Crew.	St.	¼	½	¾	Mi.	1¼	1½	1¾	Fn.
Yale	34	35	34	35	33	34	35	36	35
Harvard	35	34	35	34	35	36	36	36	36
Cornell	35	34	34	34	35	34	36	36	36

This shows the positions of the crews at each quarter mile and the distance separating them:

Distance.	Leader.	Distance bet. 1st & 2d.	Second.	Distance bet. 2d and 3d.	Third.
¼ mile	Harvard	½ length	Cornell	1 length	Yale.
½ mile	Harvard	½ length	Cornell	1¼ lengths	Yale.
¾ mile	Harvard	Even with	Cornell	¾ length	Yale.
1 mile	Yale	¼ length	Harvard	Even	Cornell.
1¼ miles	Yale	½ length	Harvard	½ length	Cornell.
1½ miles	Yale	1½ lengths	Harvard	¾ length	Cornell.
2 miles	Yale	1¾ lengths	Harvard	¾ length	Cornell.

Makeup of the Three Crews.

The oarsmen, their positions, weights, heights, and ages are as follows:

YALE FRESHMEN.

Position.	Name.	Wght.	Hght.	Age.
Bow	R. M. Patterson	158	5.09½	20
2	V. H. P. Miches	170	5.10	18
3	G. P. Brock, Captain	181	5.10	17
4	Robert Flint	172	5.11	21
5	G. W. Cross	179	6.00	19
6	R. M. McGee	185	6.00	20
7	James Niedecker	170	6.00	19
Stroke	Will Williams	158	5.10	19
Coxswain	G. M. Walton	113	5.06	19

HARVARD FRESHMEN.

Average weight, 171⅛ pounds.

Position.	Name.	Wght.	Hght.	Age.
Bow	T. L. Saltonstall	155	5.10	19
2	C. M. Brown	162	5.09	18
3	G. N. Glidden	162	6.00	18
4	N. W. Tilton	172	6.02	18
5	R. C. Heath, Captain	172	6.02	19
6	F. L. Higginson Jr.	162	6.01	19
7	N. Biddle	184½	6.00	18
Stroke	F. O. Bird	164	6.00	19
Coxswain	A. M. Roach	106	5.06	19

Average weight, 160⅛ pounds.

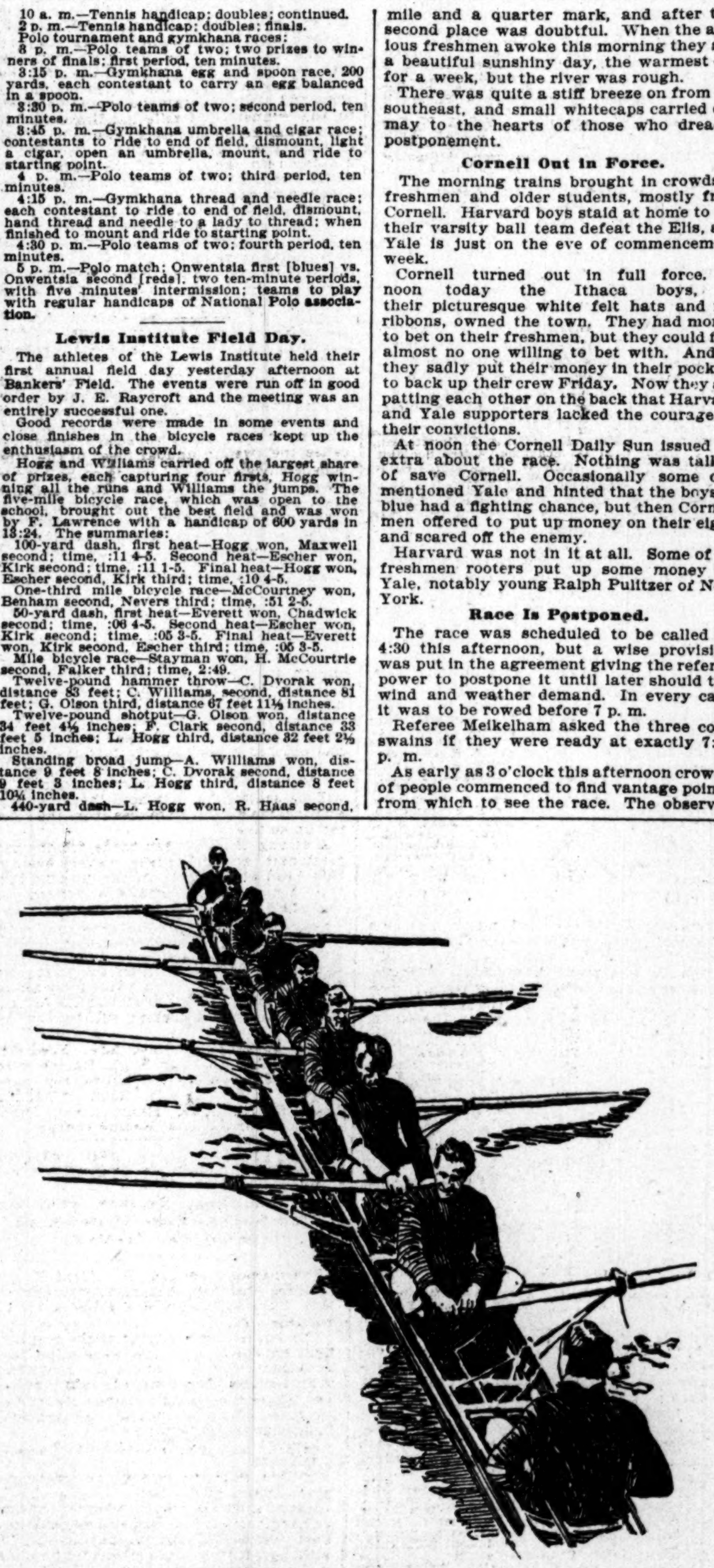
CORNELL FRESHMEN.

Position.	Name.	Wght.	Hght.	Age.
Bow	Phillip Mill	165	5.10	19
2	C. B. Smallwood	166	5.10	22
3	P. B. Windsor	153	5.10½	19
4	R. H. Gamwell	154	5.09	18
5	L. F. Haumer	161	5.10½	23
6	C. W. Coil, Captain	155	6.00	20
7	A. R. Ayers	138	5.09	18
Stroke	J. W. Sheldon	146	5.09	20
Coxswain	E. S. McGoffin	110	5.05	24

Average weight, 154⅛ pounds.

Yale's time, 9 minutes 19⅕ seconds. Harvard's time, 9 minutes 26⅕ seconds. Cornell's time, 9 minutes 29⅕ seconds.

Tomorrow the last practice of the Cornell, Havard, and Yale crews will divide attention.



YALE FRESHMAN CREW.



Timely hats.

Most folks think straws are, just now.

50 cents to $3.

But "there are others"—linen crash hats, $1; caps for golf and bicycle wear, 50 cents to $1.50—cool, serviceable, good values.

And the standard Derby and Tourist—$2, $2.50, $3.50—hatters get $4 and $5 for no better qualities.

Negligee Shirts are at the fore—summer Neckwear—all sorts of warm weather fixings.

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Other grades and makes $25 and up.
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SEE "SELZ" ON THE SOLE

RETURN TO IN...

SIX RACES CARDED ... FIELD TRACK THIS ...

PACING STARS WILL ...

REDDINGTON THE ON...

FIELD EVENLY MA...

RETURN TO INDIANA SOIL

SIX RACES CARDED FOR THE SHEFFIELD TRACK THIS AFTERNOON.

Abuse and Blaze Rock Are to Meet in a Five-Furlong Sprint—Ingalls Park Will See More of the Runners—Pacing Stars Will Be Engaged in the Washington Park Special—Reddington Is the Only Favorite to Win at Latonia.

The racing game will switch back to Indiana soil today after a month's trial on the track at Joliet. The sport for the next fifteen days is to be at Sheffield, the last of the three Indiana tracks to be built when the syndicate planned for continuous racing under the fifteen day law two years ago. The Sheffield course is a mile in extent, and in that is greatly superior to the three-quarters affair at Forsyth. In fact, the course itself is quite a good one, but the grandstand and other accommodations are away below par; nevertheless, the attendance at Sheffield will excel that at Joliet, doubtless, for the reason that the track is much easier of access, the ride to it being only half an hour. A fairly interesting card is offered for the opening day. Sutton, Dr. Sheppard, Lone Princess, and Tony Honing meet in the Owners' Handicap at a mile in the opening race, while the third will see the much talked of Blaze Rock in a five-furlong sprint against Abuse, who will attempt to concede him twenty pounds. Redskin is dropped into a soft place in the fourth race, apparently, but the fifth will bring together a well-matched field, including Pinkey Potter, Evanatus, and Glenmoyne.

It is entirely likely that Ingalls Park will again see the runners, as the citizens in the neighborhood received financial benefit from the horsemen. Around the track there must have been quartered 600 people, and most of the supplies for these were bought in the vicinity. As there was no liquor sold at Ingalls Park the saloonkeepers of Joliet flourished. The farmer disposed of his oats and hay, and Mr. Ingalls, it is said, was paid $200 per day for the use of his track.

Following are today's entries at Sheffield:

First race, 1 mile, purse $300, Owners' Handicap, 3-year-olds—Sutton, 93 pounds; Tony Honing, 72; Lone Princess, 66; Dr. Sheppard, 97.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, purse $300, 2-year-olds—Gilt Edge, 85 pounds; Merry Glen, 85; Tom Tober, 110; Belle of Corsica, 85; Gnome, 95; Neva Smith, 95; Algareta, 107; Miss Gussie, 85; Pug, 98.

Third race, 5 furlongs, purse $300, all ages—Go Lightly, 86 pounds; The Rook, 99; Irene Woods, 102; Atelier, 104; Devoir, 86; Yours Truly, 91; Tenole, 88; Whitcomb, 88; Abuse, 122; The Deuce, 101; Lettie, 99; Demirep, 97; Sappho, 86; Blaze Rock, 102; Miss Danahy, 101.

Fourth race, 1⅛ miles, purse $350, selling—Bustup, 99 pounds; Redskin, 107; Goldenrod, 89; Mandolina, 103; La Crescent, 102.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse $250—Lottie, 92 pounds; Glenmoyne, 102; Evanatus, 102; Pinkey Potter, 102; Dr. G., 97; Indra, 105; Sunny, 105; Pitfall, 102.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, purse $250, selling—Verdi, 108 pounds; Amanda, 103; Lillian Wilkes, 90, Teton, 103; Kate Sayre, 90; Inspector Hunt, 107; Vitrola, 94; De Jure, 103; Santa Cruz, 105; Lew Hopper, 108; Irish Lady, 107; Diggs, 105; Forseen, 103; Barnato, 95; Chenille, 90; Treeby, 94.

PACING STARS WILL RACE IN CHICAGO

Secretary James Howard of Washington Park Club Receives Encouraging Reports from Their Owners.

Secretary James Howard of the Washington Park club is in receipt of assurances from the owners of the five pacing stars—Star Pointer, Robert J., John R. Gentry, Frank Agan, and Joe Patchen—that cause him to speak with elation of the prospect of presenting to the public on July 24 a great horse race.

Aside from the entries of Murphy, Tewksbury, Hubinger, and Marks, Mr. Howard says he is sure of one from a Chicago man who owns a pacer with a record of 2:07. Speaking of the decidedly off chance of this animal or any other in the United States securing first money from the pacing stars, Howard said:

"O, I don't know! There was a day, wasn't there, when the best of pacers known was dethroned? Then, why not now? I well remember how long it took to make of St. Julien the king of trotters; and so a horse that has been for several seasons pacing around in the free for all may all at once develop some added excellence and become the much looked for two-minute pacer."

Joe Patchen, who is now at Washington Park, is doing splendidly, and the other morning reeled off one-half mile in 1:03 and again stepped a quarter as good as 30 seconds. The entries for the $5,000 purse of July 24 close July 3.

It is likely that should the day set for the race be a rainy one the event will be postponed, as will certainly be the case if the track be muddy. There will of course be no public betting at Washington Park, but it is thought that much money will change hands upon the result of the race.

REDDINGTON THE ONLY ONE TO LAND.

Bad Day for the Favorites at Latonia—Jockey O'Donnell Badly Injured—Urania in Bad Form.

Cincinnati, O., June 23.—[Special.]—The talent narrowly escaped a shutout at Latonia today. Ed Corrigan's Reddington, winner of the hurdle race, with never better than 3 to 5 against his chances, being the only favorite to come up to expectations. Royal Oak fell in taking the fourth jump. O'Donnell, his rider, appeared to be badly hurt as he was carried to a stable. The field in the second race put up a great finish, the seven starters being closely bunched at the end, with the 15 to 1 shot Elano winner. French Grey, with a decent start, would have won her race, as after almost being left at the post she was beaten only a head, the Morriges scoring their first victory of the meeting with Metaphysics.

Latonia Summaries June 23.

Weather threatening. Track fast.

First race, 3-year-old fillies, 6 furlongs, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
15—1..Lylis, 101 [Morrison]...1 1^h 1^h $1^½$ 1^2
4—1..Alverder, 104 [Conley]...2 $2^½$ 2^1 $3^½$ 2^h
8—5..Belzara, 102 [J. Hill]...3 6^2 $3^½$ $2^½$ 3^3

Time, 1:16¼. Jazebel, 96 pounds; Adowa, 102; Kalima, 102; Inpelier, 93; Play Day, 102; Miss Alice, 93; Black Heart, 102; and Cue Tip, 96, also ran. Start good. Won handily. Belzara badly ridden.

Second race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
15—1..Elano, 107 [Beauchamp].4 1^2 1^1 1^2 $1^½$
15—1..Frontman, 110 [Hart]...2 $5^½$ 5^1 4^1 2^2
8—1..J. P. B., 107 [Morrison]..3 7 7 7 3^3

Time, 1:42½. Lamoore, 100; Honor, 100; Urania, 105; and Sim W., 102, also ran. Start good. Won all driving. Sim W. ran second into stretch. Urania's legs troubled her in last furlong. J. P. B. taken the overland route. Urania and Lamoore 9 to 5 each.

Third race, 2-year-old fillies, 5 furlongs:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
25—1..Metaphysics, 99 [Hirsch].4 4^3 $3^½$ 3^2 1^h
9—10..Fr'nch Gr'y, 110 [J. Hill].8 6^1 6^2 5^2 2^1
2—1..Miss C., 110 [C. Reiff]...2 1^h $1^½$ $1^½$ 3

Time, 1:03¼. Strathlon, 102 pounds; Crennan, 97; Pauline M., 105; Aerasia, 97, and Traitress, 100, also ran. Post 15 minutes. Start bad. Won first three driving hard. French Gray could not have lost with a fair start. Strathlon pulled up lame.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
4—1..Rheinstrom, 95 [T. Burns].1 2^2 $1^½$ 1^2 $1^½$
11—5..Oscuro, 103 [C. Reiff]...2 4^h $3^½$ $3^½$ $2^½$
11—5..Eddie Burke, 95 [Dupee].4 $1^½$ 2^4 2^2 $3^½$

Time, 1:49. Joe Clark, 110 pounds; Parson, 97; San Juan, 95; Brossart, 95; and Royal Dance, 97, also ran. Start good. Won ridden out. Rheinstrom was stopping. Oscuro made his run too late.

Fifth race, maiden 2-year-old colts, 5½ furlongs:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
8—1..Bucksaw, 105 [J. Hill]...2 1^1 1^2 $1^½$ 1^2
8—1..Tempo, 110 [C. Reiff]....3 3^1 3^2 $2^½$ 2^4
6—1..La Grange, 100 [H. W'ams].4 $5^½$ 4^1 4^2 3^h

Time, 1:09¼. Stanhope, 110 pounds; King Bermuda, 110; Chauncey Fisher, 97; James Debow, 100; Millersburg, 100; Idolator, 100; Wilfrid Laurier, 110; and Ruiz, 107, also ran. Sound Money, 110, lost his rider just after start. Start good. Won easily. King Bermuda stumbled to his knees just after start. Stanhope, 3 to 1, was stopping. James Debow showed early speed.

Sixth race, hurdle, 1¼ miles, selling:

Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str. Fn.
2—5..Reddington, 132 [Stanford].3 1^1 1^8 1^6 1^6
8—1..Zaldivar, 131 [C. Johnson].4 3^2 3^6 2^8 2^1
4—1..Fugitive, 151 [C. Brown]..2 4^2 4^4 3^{10} 3^8

Time, 2:19. Uncle Jim, 134, also ran. Royal Oak, 130, fell at fourth hurdle after running second all the way. Start good. Won easily.

Today's Entries.

First race, selling, ⅞ mile—Salsetta, 91 pounds; Guillotine, 93; Hats Off, Peggy, 96; Marie C., 97; The Navy, 100; Yelvington, 99; Sir Ebony, Imp. Rout, 101; Captain Piersal, 102; Osmon, 104; El Toro, 111.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Dayo, Fleda, Nada, 100 pounds; Elsie M., May Agnes, 104; Flora Louise, 110.

Third race, selling, 1 mile and 20 yards—Dorothy, 111 pounds; Miss Ross, 95; Whaterlou, Gaston, 97; Henry Launt, Sharon, 101; Abe Furst, Balk Line, 104; John Havlin, 106; Countess Irma, 109.

Fourth race, the Sensation Stakes, ¾ mile—Plaudit, 105 pounds; John Bright, 108; Mac Ivor, Banished, 110; Gallivant, Pink Coat, 121.

Fifth race, handicap, 1 mile—Donna Rita, 92 pounds; Imp., 97; Panmure, 98; Boanerges, 114.

Sixth race, selling, ⅞ mile—Filibuster, 93 pounds; Czarowitz, Buck Fonso, Argus, 101; Suydam, 102; Three Bars, Viscount, L. W., 104.

FIELD EVENLY MATCHED AT DETROIT.

Talent Successful in Picking the Winners in Only Two of the Events on the Card.

Detroit, Mich., June 23.—[Special.]—The fields at Highland Park today were so evenly matched that the talent found it a hard matter to land on the right ones and only two favorites won. The other winners were not at long prices and were well played, especially Skilmon, the winner of the four and one-half furlong dash for 2-year-olds, second on the card. His owner, Hugh McCarren, got as good as 5 to 1 for quite a bunch and hurt the ring, as well as some of the outside poolrooms. The Planet's victory in the mile race also cost the bookmakers dearly, a wise few getting on board at 6 to 5, while Myth was the favorite at odds on. The Planet led all the way and won as he pleased with the favorite in the place. Irksome upset the good thing, Cogmoosey, in the mile and a sixteenth dash, winning all the way. It took the best Cogmoosey had to stall off Logan after he had been cut off three times and finished second. Lady Callahan tiptoed her field in the last race at six furlongs, leading by three to four lengths all the way and winning in a gallop. Jockey Tommy Walker was in great form and piloted three winners first past the post. The summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Bounding Cecil, 110 pounds [Walker], even and out, won; Elsie Ferguson, 110 [Irving], 3 to 1 and even, second; Susie E., 110, third. Time, 1:09½. Edith, Muriel T., Sister Ione, Sirini, Kindness, Chico, Sunshine, and My Hebe also ran.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Skilman, 106 pounds [Sheedy], 5 to 1, won; Flying Bess, 105 [Dyment], 6 to 1, second; Dunbar, 108, third. Time, :56¾. Dazzel, Get About, Lord Nugent, Ella Rae, and Jennie Cotta also ran.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Irksome, 101 pounds [Sherland], 8 to 5, won; Cogmoosey, 97 [Cutieres], 4 to 5, second; Logan, 110 [J. Shields], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:49½. Elkin and Rudolph also ran.

Fourth race, 4½ furlongs—Cliftondale, 100 pounds [Walker], 4 to 1, won; Frosty, 100 [N. Turner], 4 to 1 and even, second; Lele B., 100 [R. Mason], 10 to 1, third. Time, :56½. Prince Zeno, Maid of Richfield, Annie Rose, Isabella II., and Onette also ran.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—The Planet, 101 pounds [Walker], 7 to 5, won; Myth, 103 [W. Jones], 7 to 10, second; G. R. Longhurst, 96, third. Time, 1:43½. Gieja, Garnet Beach, Van Kirkman, Merry Chimes, and Sans Souci also ran.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Lady Callahan, 100 pounds [Newcom], 3 to 2, won; Everest, 105 [Ross], 2 to 1, second; Epona, 110, third. Time, 1:14½. Looram, Jennie June, Paramount, N. C. Creede, and Detroit II. also ran.

Results at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., June 23.—Five favorites and a well played second choice won at the fair grounds today. Kitt Chinn acted as starter in place of Maxwell, who is sick. Maxwell's contract expires in a few days and Chinn will probably take his place. Track lumpy; weather hot; attendance, 6,000. Summaries:

First race, maiden 2-year-olds, ⅝ mile—Moch, 113 pounds [C. Slaughter], 11 to 20, won; Watchmaker, 110 [W. Dean], 7 to 2, second; Leona G., 110 [Hennessy], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¾. Whirmantline, Mark Hanna, Smart Aleck, Rathburn, and African also ran.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—Horseshoe Tobacco, 107 pounds [Garner], 7 to 20, won; Hano Belle, 103 [Webster], 10 to 1, second; Dawn, 94 [C. Combs], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:21¼. Rosny, Hill Billy, Regent, and Cass also ran.

Third race, 3-year-old maidens, ¾ mile—Zarina, 97 pounds [E. Jones], 6 to 5, won; El Alma, 107 [Webster], 12 to 1, second; Reuben Rowett, 102, third. Time, 1:22¼. Miss Pressley, Polka Dot, Amarea, Lady Corndell, Can Galop, Princess Nyanza, Plantation, Nylic, Biscuit Cutter, Garnet Ripple, Play Boy, and Hallot P. also ran. Amarea bled.

Fourth race, purse ⅝ mile—Gath, 121 pounds [Garner], 8 to 5, won; David, 103 [Freeman], 3 to 2, second; Treopia, 99, third. Time, 1:18¼.

Fifth race, selling, 1 mile and 20 yards—Floridas, 92 pounds [C. Combs], 11 to 5, won; Utopia, 104 [Garner], 3 to 2, second; Moralist, 92, third. Time, 1:51. Rookwood, Al Miles, Jack Bradley, and Helen H. Gardner also ran.

Sixth race, 2-year-old maidens, ⅝ mile—Bouquet, 100 pounds [E. Jones], 8 to 5, won; Balance All, 100 [Frost], 5 to 1, second; Thurles, 113, third. Time, 1:08¾. Little Gallant, Hurdler, Temanite, Cuffs and Collars, Omer, Trix, and Annie Oldfield also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Whittle, Rose d'Or, Minerva, Siddubia, Elsie D., 107; Master Charlie, Nashville, Little I Am, Little Billee, 109; Jim Head, Johnnie McHale, Braw Scot, Tupto, Revenue, 111; Irish Chief II., 112; Cass, 114.

Second race, 5 furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—Miriam G., Aura, 100 pounds; St. Alfonse, Crocket, Goethe, Howitzer, Montedonico, 103.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Nannie L.'s Sister, 92 pounds; Sweet William, 98; Royal Choice, 108; Mamie G., Consuella, 103; Heidelberg, 105.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, purse—Dare II., Dan Huger, 92 pounds; Goshen, 93; Typhoon II., 114.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, Brewers' Stake—Equitome, 100 pounds; Fred Broens, 107; Sister Josephine, 94, and First Born, 103, coupled as Schreiber entry; Ben Frost, 108, and Du Lac (formerly Babbling Duke), 106, coupled as Huffman entry; Libation, 112; Barrisso, 114, and Eltholin, 125, coupled as Bennett entry.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Imp. Sugar, 107 pounds; Ina B., Utopia, The Ghost, May Thompson, Ferris Hartman, Vixen, 109; Lon Martin, Bob Millican, 111; Ouray, Dick Behan, St. Augustine, Rialto, 114.

Crookedness Suspected at Saugus.

Saugus, Mass., June 23.—The third heat of the 2:18 pace was declared off today for suspected crooked driving. In that heat Gillies, the driver of Melson, was placed under the ban by the judges and Durland substituted. Summaries:

2:18 class, pacing—Baby Strathmore won the first, second and fourth heats. Best time, 2:17¼. Carrie V., Melson, Greenhorn, and The Duke also started.

2:40 class, trotting—Tennahinch won three straight heats and the race. Best time, 2:22. David King, Palon, Lillie T., and Salvini also started.

Today's Card at Sheepshead.

New York, June 23.—Following are the entries at Sheepshead Bay tomorrow:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Yemen, Harry Reed, 123 pounds; Tremargo, Rubicon, Brandywine, 114; Domitor, Prompt, 110.

Second race, the Daisy Stakes, 5 furlongs—Watercrest, General Maceo, Decanter, Mirthful, 122 pounds; Makallah, 119.

Third race, handicap, 1 mile—The Winner, 125 pounds; Deerslayer, 118; Lehman, 117; Ben Eder, 115; Free Advice, 114; Peep o' Day, 112; Tom Cromwell, 110; Challenger, 108; Brisk, 106; Paul Kauvar, Zanone, 105; Sir Play, 103; All Over, 102; Bastion, Ferdinand, 100; Savarin, 98; Casette, 95.

Fourth race, the Swift Stakes, 7 furlongs—Storm King, 123 pounds; Casseophia, Cleophus, 121; On Deck, Buddha, 110; Haphazard, Imperial, Lochness, Keho, Chum, 111; Eastern Ray, 108; Elkins, 106.

Fifth race, selling, 5 furlongs, Futurity course—Glorian, 112 pounds; Blue Away, Hairpin, 108; Blue Beard, Nosey, The Dipper, 106; Olney, 104; Watercrest, Prince Auckland, Decanter, Pontifix, Laurel Leaf, 102; Our Breezy, Geisha, Inspector, Checkers, 99; Fixed Star, 110; Juda, 105; Eileen D., High Hoe, 94.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Ben Eder, 116 pounds; Langdon, 102; Alvarado II., 100; Dolando, Alarum, Falerenian, 98; Haphazard, 95; Braw Lad, Emotional, 91; Orion, Shultze, Trayant, 86; Cromwell, Sun-Up, 108; Beaufort, 112; Albert S., 101; Discount, 103.

Death of Semper Lex.

Plymouth, Ind., June 23.—The celebrated race horse, Semper Lex, died here last night. He received burns while en route from Chicago to New York. He was valued at $5,000.

Good Prices for Yearlings.

New York, June 23.—The sale of yearlings from the Rancho del Paso stud was continued this afternoon at Sheepshead Bay. Only a fair crowd was present, but the prices paid were fairly good. The sales were as follows:

B. h. or b. c., by imp. Prestonpans—Queen's Taste, A. J. Joyner	$ 400
B. c. by imp. Watercress—Rosa B., W. B. Gilpin	750
B. f. by imp. Sir Modred—Rosemary, Matt Byrnes	550
B. c. by imp. Golden Garter—Schoolgirl, P. Lorillard	600
Ch. c. by imp. Sir Modred—Sweet Briar (full brother to Dr. Hasbrouck), P. Lorillard	4,000
Ch. c. by imp. Sir Modred—Trade Dollar, A. J. Joyner	700
Ch. c. by imp. Golden Garter—Trophy, Goughacres Stable	600
Ch. f. by imp. Sir Modred—Tyranny, W. C. Hayes	650
B. c. by Salvator—Vandalia, W. M. Barrick	425
B. f. by imp. Darebin—Yumyum, A. J. Joyner	800
Latchkey, b. c., by Logic—Lady Relief, R. W. Walden	900

JOHN L. SULLIVAN IS IN TRAINING.

Says His Legs Are Strong and His Wrists Like Steel — Expects to Fight Fitz Within a Year.

White Plains, N. Y., June 23.—[Special.]—John L. Sullivan arrived in town this afternoon and went directly to "Billy" Muldoon's farm on the outskirts of the village. There is a streak of gray in the ex-champion's hair and he is a little too stout. Were it not for this you would not suspect him to be 38 years of age. He said this afternoon to "The Tribune" correspondent:

"Tomorrow I start in training for two weeks to see what I can do. I believe I can easily get down to 190 pounds in about six months. Martin Julian has promised that Fitz's next fight shall be with me. I feel that I can lick him—I am the better man. Of course we shall not fight until a year from his fight with Corbett, and I shall be in fine shape then. My legs are strong and my wrists like steel."

And so they looked to be. Sullivan said he was sorry to hear that Corbett took his defeat so much to heart.

"If he had done as much as I have, if he had the record I had and then was defeated, what would he do? Adversity only tends to show a man as he is. It is the best remedy for big heads," said Sullivan, winking.

The big fellow was thoroughly disgusted with the Maher-Sharkey fight. "Maher can lick the sailor," said John, "but he was afraid of him for six rounds. The other fellow saved himself a defeat by causing the scrimmage in the corner."

Veering to his own affairs John L. said that he was going to be his own business manager. "Of course Dunn will help me," he added. "I want the fight to take place somewhere within the bounds of civilization, where people can see, not in the wilds of Africa, where only the monkeys and the cocoanuts look on, and for a good-sized purse."

Fine Race by American Sprinter.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY E. C. CARTER.]

London, June 23.—In the jubilee athletic sports held at the Stanford Bridge grounds today under the auspices of the Polytechnic Harriers, Walter S. Hipple of the New York Athletic club ran a fine race in the half mile handicap. He started from the thirty-yard mark and was beaten only a couple of yards at the finish. The winner's time was 1:54 2-5. Hipple was well received and he has now been installed favorite for the half mile race in the British championships, to be decided on July 5.

General Sporting Notes.

The rumor is current that John L. Sullivan is to spar six rounds with Fitzsimmons July 6.

Marcus Daly, from Chicago on Tuesday, cabled an offer of $125,000 for the English Derby winner, Galtee More.

Joe Capron last night, on an average of 6¼, defeated A. M. Clarke in the first half of the match at billiards for the roomkeepers' emblem. At Clarke's tonight Capron has only to make 260 to the other's 177 to complete the victory.

It is said that the Northwestern Breeders' association has not paid the Illinois Cycling club its part of the gate money earned last season at Washington Park, and that legal proceedings will shortly be instituted to force a settlement.

Go to Pain's Fireworks Co., 84 Wabash avenue, for your fireworks.

WILL RIDE TO PULLMAN.

FIVE HUNDRED RIDERS ENTER FOR THE ROAD RACE.

Entry List Is Unusually Large and Includes the Best Talent of the Cycling Clubs of Chicago, Besides a Long List of Unattached Wheelmen—Barrett, Van Sicklen, and Other Old-Timers Will Take Part in the Contest This Year.

For the Pullman road race 500 entries are presented. According to the list given out last night there were 475, but it did not include a number of the later nominations, and there is little question that when all are in the total will strike the 500 mark and over it.

N. H. Van Sicklen and George K. Barrett are to start in the race, at least they say now they will leave the mark when their class is called. Tom Heywood and L. C. Whitaker are to ride too. In fact there will be a good collection of the old timers.

There will be a picturesque group on the limit mark, for there will probably be placed Eddie Marcus and "Baby" Bliss, if the handicapper does not change his mind and put them on scratch. This last expedient has been considered owing to their impeding the course seriously if allowed to start at the limit. The rivalry between the two heavy weights is bitter and it will be a contest to see who can ride the longest.

Jimmie Levy, E. W. Peabody, G. H. Lovell, and Al Flath will be among the party to start from scratch in all probability. Al Schmidt, who won second last year, will also be up near the front. Frank Pearson will try again to win honors, and many other fast road riders will compete for the prizes offered.

The Prize committee has been unusually successful for a second big road race of the season and will offer some valuable inducements for riders who enter. Following are the entries:

South Side Cycling club—L. C. Whitaker, M. F. Swarthout, D. G. Marks, M. Nusbaum, J. Nordsieck, Charles Bradley, G. W. Goodridge, W. R. Swarthout, Chris Vonderhelt, P. Peterson, C. S. Wadsworth, Thomas Whelan, Joseph Bourne, W. Runge, W. H. Waubaugh, T. H. Brown, Charles Hausgen, J. N. Overtoom, G. S. Weed, Ed Levett, F. C. Bundy, J. B. Jones, F. Doyle, Fred Nelson, Ed L. Williamson, C. A. Burlingame, Perry Boole, C. R. White, C. H. Loweth, A. W. Herr, C. M. Taylor, J. A. Barnes, R. W. Merrell, H. J. Cheney, A. K. Theibeault, William Brayton, Roy Howard, L. H. Bliss, John Tait, N. G. Hill, C. Kinnspaski, Harry Osborn, J. C. Matthews, W. C. Davis, E. R. Markham, S. Hunter, E. W. Beck, F. A. Campbell, J. F. McCabe, F. S. Hill, H. Vonderhelt, Harry Cobb, F. W. Sell, J. D. Eddy, G. M. Geck, E. P. Kelly, G. W. Townsend, F. A. Migley, J. H. McCabe, C. B. Gregory, R. De Laplante, F. H. King.

Lake Cycling club—J. P. Short, Harry Arms, J. M. Cotter, T. Healey, J. A. Hanna, Fred Fair, C. Peterson, George Green, H. Dix, W. E. Tenbrook, G. W. Souder, M. C. Hillis, J. Holleran, H. Jurgensen, H. J. Bruck, E. A. Robbins, G. H. Tucker, L. Droege.

Viking—George Bauer, Harry Wang, John Sanders, T. Tronwig, Henry Tronwig, C. Peterson, P. H. Peterson, P. B. Peterson, C. Anderson, A. S. Holst, A. N. Turnquist, J. Langley.

First Regiment—H. J. Gray, D. A. Watt, Charles E. Hall, G. H. Reed, A. Avey, W. H. Plum, E. A. Wilson, W. J. Sirbert, R. J. King, Gus Holloway, H. R. Graham, Charles H. Barker, P. R. Crippen, F. M. Conley, E. A. Herrick, J. M. Morrison.

Englewood Wheelmen—George Anderson, L. V. Porter, C. J. Angel, H. B. Harmer, F. D. Proctor, G. Spengler, D. E. Thomas, O. Laederacht, T. B. Egbert, John Gately, H. R. McClinnatan, T. T. Betts, H. J. Richards, J. W. Cartater, H. Turner, J. E. Sickles, J. P. Horton, J. A. Phinny, E. G. Olin, W. G. Black, R. L. Welch.

Chicago—F. E. Waddell, O. D. Bell, E. W. Peabody, A. Jane, F. W. Moulton, William White, J. J. Walsh, J. S. Lambert, E. V. McGuire, H. A. Jeffcott, J. C. Fell, E. A. Hudson, William M. Lee, V. T. Lewis, B. M. Lowell, James Levy, O. Adams.

German Cycling club—Harry Weston, S. M. Boudouine, H. Steinekl.

Woodlawn Cycling club—A. R. Morgan, F. P. King, H. A. Hendricks, F. C. Dunham, A. J. De Lorme.

Lake View-Clarendon—F. C. Lewis, L. Honic, A. Johnson, S. P. Avery, Ed Bohman, F. W. Wichman.

Chicago Cycling and Athletic club—Al Flath, C. Hess, E. Jehlik.

Clover—S. Thorsen, Theodore Mathia, N. Hopper.

Monitor—C. E. Anderson, C. A. Anderson, H. Clausen, C. Peterson, F. Lendh, J. A. Linder, Gus Larson, V. Hanson.

Garden City—Gus Riston, H. Gatherman, A. Hempling, Ed Quinn, William C. Harder, O. Schneiden, R. E. Brans.

Lincoln—F. A. Schmidgall, G. W. Wald.

Bowen—C. E. Cullen, E. J. Keinan, C. F. Hubert, R. A. Gray, F. J. Rodgers.

Thistle—A. B. Smith, O. E. Sunby, Thomas Ellison, L. J. King, E. L. Collis, E. Christensen, G. J. Schultz, M. A. Schenick, Alfred Schmidt.

Illinois—William Groll, W. G. Morford, H. R. Owen, C. M. Brown, C. W. Playter.

Morse—J. A. Walrath, E. R. Caldwell, F. Neuhausen, C. W. Killen, O. L. Carson, E. Schuler.

Bankers—Max P. Rieger, L. A. Donnell, Frank Pearson.

Calumet—Harry Berger, W. D. Smedley, J. E. Engestrom, F. L. Clark.

Delaware—Joe Jordan, James J. Henebery, Tony Shoenwald, Max Claw, C. F. McDaneigh.

Unattached—M. G. Sturm, H. G. Kellogg, J. W. Christie, G. Reynolds, A. Sanders, C. A. Thompson, T O'Hara, Tom Clark, F. C. Terry, J. A. Bender, T. H. Jane, M. Richards, H. G. Mohrholz, P. Johnson, C. S. Marshall, Ed. I. Hunt, J. M. Crennan, John [illegible], C. E. Rathbun, R. S. Walsh, Ed. Kipp, R. Balfour, O. A. Ruthardt, George Britten, Fred Britten, John Korcher, C. P. Whitson, H. E. Klunder, Hugh Stewart, H. G. Bergert, H. C. Dunker, J. H. Schmidt, O. F. Weber, J. Styskal, R. Silverman, W. B. Ferguson, L. E. Anderson, D. A. Isaacs, B. Clausen, William Brown, H. J. Thorne, G. Spengler, William H. Spear, William White, L. Beck, A. H. Wilkinson, T. Timewell, James Shoesmith, Park Ross, Will Excell, G. E. Mosley, M. H. Turnquist, William B. Cooke, C. O. Wilcox, A. Anderson, H. H. Burgess, George Mann, George C. Narbert, G. W. Lovell, H. M. Seyer, J. W. Prindiville, M. A. Grant, A. Magness, C. Fasser, E. P. Felbeck, John Walcott, Eddy S. Marcus, E. S. Stanley, O. P. Franklin, C. W. Page, Lou Tnanks, F. S. Bowen, F. A. Stedman, P. Zoetzor, F. Goodman, H. A. Le Pitre, C. M. Steward, D. Brannan, M. A. Kolses, F. Lortz, Harry Evans, O. Swanson, R. C Pomeroy, W. Bryant, S. Frandsen, George Rusdorf, W. H. Norris, C. Cuphill, W. H. Colwell, C. Natts, M. Providence, B. L. Highley, O. W. Doolittle, D. H. Wilt, F. P. Putnam, J. T. Stewart, Charles Kerstowski, J. Collins, P. J. Campbell, S. L. Wells, T. Whalgren, O. H. Van Reusselan, John Hannaple, John Pikarske, J. A. Johnson, A. F. Splott, C. Perry, W. E. Wickevere, D. L. Baldwin, H. L. Knapp, H. Akhurst, George Kellner, Robert M. Matfield, L. W. Brown, A. Krauss, W. R. Leitch, J. F. Hudson, S. Kick, A. R. McDaniels, W. H. Dupee, M. Venema, A. R. Hobbs, Charles Berg, O. A. Thomas, B. F. Fogli, H. Nachtigal, M. H. Zenge, Harry Omslaer, A. Anderson, J. A. Reed, W. C. Holman, A. G. Schroeder, Charles Midrule, J. R. Pereolat, Joseph Brychts, W. C. Wharton, J. Reynolds, T. G. Luscomb, T. J. Redmond, B. Forrester, Charles Lenartson, D. L. Winters, L. Weirheim, F. A. Woods, W. H. Tries, F. J. English, G. E. Whyler, J. J. Cummings, S. M. Frankland, L. Weber, William Flowers, Harry Lichtenstadt, G. A. Wolff, H. O. Baird, Charles Thompson, Thomas Carpenter, Louis A. Levy, H. Butler, James de Senville, Ed. Seymour, C. L. Vroman, F. Reneaud, H. A. Ingalls, J. E. Younger, Charles W. Ritchie, A. E. Classen, H. Rietz, W. Ruhle, A. Nickell, Louis Patuo, C. H. Wilkins, J. D. Stefani, I. S. Wolf, F. Carlson, C. W. Eseman, J. T. Cohring, O. Herminnick, J. B. Mundie, W. H. Specht, E. W. Kuohn J. Leonard, F. Tovey, Fred Doll, H. Overtoom, T. H. Boyle, William Wels, Otto Miller, Independent; P. J. Forlrich, Independent; John Nelson Independent; M. Priban, Popular; E. Nihill, Popular; H. Henricksen, Popular; W. Woren, Giraffe; N. Hoffman, Giraffe; Harry D. Rudman, Central Y. M. C. A.; J. M. Bassett, Central Y. M. C. A.; G. G. Moody, Ravenswood Y. M. C. A.; R. A. Walker, Ravenswood Y. M. C. A.; W. W. Allen, Normal Park Wheelmen; Robert Lang, Normal Park Wheelmen; C. A. Talliman, Auburn; William B. Holden, West Side; R. E. Matthews, Congress; A. R. Peterson, Oconto; E. E. Peterson, Oconto; O. Fers, Oconto; D. C. Leatherman, Normal Park Wheelmen; O. Ernst, Normal Park Wheelmen; John Whalen, Seigel-Cooper; C. C. Kjus, Seigel-Cooper; A. G. Dolany, Nomad; O. Ridenour, W. S.; J. A. Sloan, W. S.; C. H. Smith, North Shore Wheelmen; C. D. Bates, W. S. Y. M. C. A.; F. Sheldon, Congress; J. G. Britton, A. A. A.; E. Kalkutt, Sweden; W. R. Harkness, Nomad; H. G. McCoskie, Pointers; F. T. Sladds, Western W.; C. F. Mayer, North Star W.; A. J. Schlick, Florimond; D. A. Linder, Waldo; J. W. Bell, Irving Park; J. M. Harron, Auburn; S. Gilchrist, Central Y. M. C. A.; J. Wolf, Night Hawks; William Meyer, Fowler; A. Nesbol, Humboldt; J. Barte, Central; C. Christensen, Smally; J. N. Graves, Overland; C. Carlson, Waubansee; J. Johnson, Waubansee; R. E. Frame, Entertainers; H. L. Rodde, Columbia C. and A.; F. Riha, Irving Park; A. W. Curgensen, Pointer; L. Cromfeld, Pointer; W. J. Kindt, Vim; C. Lavin, Pizen; J. W. Bonfield, Lake View; H. A. Foltz, W. S. Y. M. C. A.; C. Terryberry, Smally; A. L. De Roche, Inter-Ocean; J. C. Baine, Florimond; G. A. Bremberg, Columbia; T. C. McNell, W. S. Y. M. C. A.; H. O. Hansen, W. S. Y. M. C. A.; W. Redding, C. L.; E. R. Redding, C. L.; F. Dean, C. L.; F. Schuler, Æolus; H. Burtron, Æolus.

Chairman Mott of the L. A. W. Racing Board yesterday issued his weekly bulletin, which is one yard long in proof and contains three paragraphs of interest to local wheelmen, although nothing in the whole voluminous affair is new, and cyclists have known of the announcements for at least two weeks past. All the June sanctions are included in the list. The principal thing worthy of mention is the notice to amateurs that advertising a wheel on their racing suits will render them liable to investigation and possible transfer to the professional class. Threats of what the board will do in the future if a case of pooling is discovered such as has been reported from the East are made, and it is intimated that these riders may be suspended. The bulletin in part:

Charges are made of pooling and dividing the prizes in some professional races in a few instances, and one offender, at least, states that it is done openly because it is believed to be legitimate. The statement is almost incredible. But, in order that there may be no misunderstanding and no feeling of injustice for the penalties inflicted, warning is now given that, after this notice and on conviction of such a sporting crime committed after this date, the offenders will receive a severe sentence.

Amateurs are warned that to wear on the shirt any name or device advertising a bicycle will be to invite an investigation of their status, and possible transfer to the professional class. Officials of race meets are requested to report all amateurs who start in events with the name of a wheel on their costumes. The wearing of club names is encouraged. Any racing man desiring to advertise a wheel on the track can do so in the professional class, and has no legitimate excuse for not requesting a transfer if he has been riding as an amateur.

There are charges pending against Messrs. Newhouse, Church, and Jack, in which W. Fred Sims, one of the parties concerned, has given State's evidence. Promoters and referees are notified to hold prizes won by the first three mentioned until further notice, and instruct judges to catch enough men at finishes in which they start to show to whom prizes should go if they are eventually suspended. The three men implicated are warned not to accept prizes until further notice.

The suspension placed upon W. Fred Sims, Washington, D. C., will expire on July 1, 1897.

The Chicago Cycling club has decided to make an amateur triplet race one of the features of its race meet, which will be held at Bankers' Field July 3 and 5. At the present time there are at least twenty or thirty of the three-seaters in the city, and the management thinks a race for multicycles would prove a novelty that the Chicago race-going public would thoroughly appreciate. The race has been put on the program for Saturday afternoon, and will doubtless have at least a dozen entries. Among those who have already signified their intention of riding are the Jacques brothers, the crack triplet team from the North Side; the Wilson team, composed of F. H. Wilson, E. J. Yorkey, and G. H. Lovell; the Mason team, with H. E. Waddle, B. H. Lovell, and W. H. Mason up; the Adams team, composed of Orlando Adams, E. E. Guston, and D. K. McPherson; and the Illinois C. C. team of Bode, Upp, and McNiven. The race will be a two-mile scratch event, with prizes for each member of the winning team. Teams desiring to enter should send their names to C. P. Root, 324 Dearborn street.

Frank C. Burkhart, manager of the Parkside track, returned yesterday morning from Dixon, Ill., where he went to visit Henry S. Dixon, the member of the Racing board. While in Dixon he secured sanctions for every Saturday afternoon after July 10, and weekly matinées will be held all summer.

Entry blanks for the July 10 meet are now out. On this date professional as well as amateur races will be held, for which liberal prizes are offered. The track is now in as fine shape as it was when the old guard used to train there. A fine grand stand is now in course of erection and will be ready for Saturday's races.

The postponed University of Chicago bicycle meet yesterday was not an unqualified success. Max Beutner, under whose direction the affair was held, had not made adequate preparations in regard to officials and he lost his head several times where there was much at stake, and consequently most if not all the riders are disgruntled. When such an important thing as a trial for a new track record was to be made it was certainly unfortunate that there were not at least two timers, and that the only stop-watch on the grounds should have been a defective one. It is no discredit to Timer Barrett to say that the result which he figured out after a time in this event might have been more credible if better preparations had been by the manager.

The five-mile handicap was the race whose first prize was to be the $35 diamond donated by E. W. Peabody, but the action of the trainer made it impossible to declare this a race. When the men had made a good share of the laps in this event Beutner put on a tandem, with the avowed purpose of pacing Bachelle, who was not getting up to the bunch in satisfactory shape. As the scratch man began to creep up with this aid some of the other riders realized the thing that was being done and dropped out to kick. The row was so intense by the time the tape was crossed that there was no attempt to give out the result. Beutner at once announced that as he was the manager of the affair he could designate how the prizes should be won, and that the diamond should be given to the winner of a mile handicap. He at once organized this special event, but only three men would enter. After all this muddle the rain came up and the trainer was saved from any further embarrassments. The summaries:

One mile novice, six starters—Ross won, Kimball second, Pettit third. Time, 2:40 4-5.

One mile, handicap, three starters—Ross, 75 yards, won; Brown, scratch, second; Kimball, 80 yards, third. Time, 2:41 1-5.

One mile, novice, team race, between three juniors and three seniors—Calhoun, senior, won; Garner, junior, second; Herschberger, senior, third. Time, 2:39 4-5.

Special mile handicap for Peabody diamond, three starters—Bachelle, scratch, won; Graves second, Plenkowski third. Time, 2:32.

Trial for track record of 2:18 by C. V. Bachelle. Time, 2:17 4-5.

No promoters of the circuit are working up their meet in more elaborate style than the Racine Athletic association, with whom the circuit stops the first three days of July. The meet will be of especial interest because the twelfth annual meet of the Wisconsin Division, L. A. W., is to be held in Racine at the same time. The combined meet will initiate the new cement track, of which the Racine wheelmen are especially proud. The course is four laps to the mile and was designed by C. E. Hawley of New York, who designed the Manhattan Beach track, after which the Wisconsin course is modeled. It is the only exclusively cycle track in the State and is said to give promise of being remarkably fast.

One of the events which will make this meet memorable will be the team race for the Pabst silver punch bowl. This comes on the afternoon of Thursday, the first day of the meet. Clubs from all over the Northwest are eligible, and there will be several from Chicago. The Chicago Cycling club has entered a particularly fast team, composed of Earl Peabody, James Levy, and F. E. Morse. The Wisconsin championships will be scattered throughout the three days and include all the distances from the quarter up to five miles.

A strong bid has been made for the professionals, and the purses in every event of this class are liberal. In the ten mile open the winner will carry off $225, and in the mile open $150 in the premium. Kiser, Mertens, and Gardiner have already been attracted by this layout, and Cooper, Bald, and Michaels are in correspondence with the management. The amateur prizes are mostly diamonds, ranging down in value from $35 for the first man to those of $10 for the fourths. The State championships will be awarded by medals.

The officers of the meet are: Fred Gerlach, referee; Arthur Pugh, Racine, clerk of course; A. M. Patitz, Milwaukee, handicapper; J. R. Jones Jr., Racine, Chairman State Racing board; Henry Dixon, Dixon, Ill., member National Racing board.

HOSPITAL PEOPLE IN EXPLANATION.

Provident Folk Declare That Mrs. Lulu Scott and Mrs. Lillie Murphy Were Well Treated.

The management of Provident Hospital declares that fair treatment was accorded Mrs. Lulu Scott and Mrs. Lillie Murphy on Sunday night.

The women were injured as the result of a fight between them, and were taken to the Provident Hospital, where the hospital authorities say their wounds were dressed, and where they remained until the following morning, when they left of their own accord to appear in the police court.

Lloyd G. Wheeler, President of the hospital, said:

"What is called emergency treatment is given every one brought to the hospital without a question as to whether they have or have not money. Sometimes patients are kept for weeks without paying anything, although it is our rule whenever possible to make a reasonable charge. We are compelled to do this because there is no endowment fund to the hospital, but as it is we do a great deal of charitable work."

John Elker Is Set at Liberty.

John Elker, who was arrested by Policeman Telland on suspicion of having robbed Mary Nemee at Halsted and Fifteenth streets, was discharged by Justice Dooley yesterday, the prosecuting witness testifying that Elker was not the person who robbed her.

American Cricketers Defeated.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

London, June 23.—The American cricketers concluded their game at Lords here today, suffering defeat at the hands of Middlesex by seven wickets. The visitors, however, gave a splendid exhibition of batting, and the fine innings of A. M. Wood was the subject of much favorable criticism.

PHILADELPHIA—SECOND INNINGS.

A. M. Wood, b. Rawlin	80
H. C. Thayer, c. and b. Rawlin	49
J. A. Lester, c. Phillipson, b. Phillips	31
J. B. King, b. Stoddart	22
W. Bates, c. Webbe, b. Hearne	8
L. Biddle, c. and b. Hearne	9
G. Coates, lbw., b. Hearne	25
P. Clark, b. Hearne	8
F. Ralston, c. O'Brien, b. Hearne	1
E. M. Cregar, not out	3
H. P. Baily, lbw., b. Hearne	4
Extras	30
Total	270

Runs at fall of each wicket—81, 145, 180, 220, 220, 252, 254, 263, 263.

MIDDLESEX—SECOND INNINGS.

A. E. Stoddart, c. H. Clark, b. Cregar	0
Hayman, c. Coates, b. Clark	18
F. G. Ford, b. King	112
C. Foley, not out	12
A. J. Webbe, not out	1
Extras	11
Totals	154

Runs at fall of each wicket—0, 116, 152.

BERZ GETS BLOCK'S BODY.

CORONER BEATS UNDERTAKER MALONEY BY A WRIT OF REPLEVIN.

Ghastly Charge Is Recovered After a Search at 267 Orleans Street in Which Inspector Schaack Sides with the County Official — Kipley and Judge Baker Are Finally Dragged In—Remains of Supposed Suicide Taken to Rolston's.

Coroner Berz and one of Mayor Harrison's class "A" undertakers had a tilt to a finish yesterday for the control of a dead body with the result that Peter Maloney, morgue keeper to his Honor the Mayor for the territory tributary to 267 Orleans street, formerly North Market street, was forced last night to turn the body over to the police, who removed it to Rolston's establishment at 22 Adams street.

Undertaker Maloney had remained in a state of siege for several hours before he finally concluded to allow the body, that of Otto Block, to be taken away in the patrol wagon of the East Chicago Avenue Police Station, and it was not until a writ of replevin had been issued by Justice Blume that Undertaker Maloney gave up the fight by turning the body over to the city police.

Even after Inspector Schaack's patrol wagon corps had taken the body of Block to the Coroner's official morgue at 22 East Adams street the fight had not ended.

Declares War to a Finish.

Undertaker Maloney appeared at the station at a late hour, and announced his intention of fighting the Coroner until the last ditch had been crossed.

Otto Block was a bookbinder in the employ of Watters & Gould, 146 Monroe street, and was 21 years old. He lived with his parents and brother at 36 Tell court. At 4 o'clock Tuesday morning his body was found at Oak street and the Lake Shore drive by Herman Kerlach, 508 Sedgwick street. A bullet wound behind the dead man's right ear told of the manner of death.

The police, acting on the instructions of Chief Kipley, removed the body to Maloney's undertaking rooms and livery stable in Orleans street.

When the case was reported to Coroner Berz on Wednesday he refused to hold an inquest until the body was taken to Rolston's, at 22 Adams street.

No attention was paid to the request of the Coroner, and he decided yesterday to resort to legal measures to compel the undertaker to turn the body over to Rolston.

Coroner on the Offensive.

Maloney decided to part with the body, and Coroner Berz, accompanied by a deputy and the father of Block, called upon Justice Blume and obtained from him a replevin writ for the body. This writ was turned over to a constable, but the latter was unable to find Undertaker Maloney at his place of business.

After waiting an hour for Maloney's appearance the constable departed, and visiting Coroner Berz at his office said he was unable to obtain service of the writ. The Coroner then hurried to Maloney's place, but when he reached there the body of Block had been mysteriously removed from the harness room of the livery stable to another portion of the building.

This discovery caused the Coroner to send word to Inspector Schaack to dispatch the patrol wagon and patrolmen to the stable for the purpose of removing the body by force.

Harry Maloney, son of the undertaker, declined to tell the Coroner or the police where the body had been taken, and for an hour the Coroner and Deputy Phillips waited in the stable for the return of Proprietor Maloney.

Keep the Body Hidden.

During the wait, it developed later, the body of Block had been secretly removed to a vacant stall in the basement below, where it was allowed to lie until finally Chief of Police Kipley sent an order through Inspector Schaack for its removal in the patrol wagon to Rolston's at 22 Adams street.

In the meantime a crowd of several hundred persons of the neighborhood had gathered in the alley behind Maloney's livery stable and in Locust and Orleans streets, and it was not until seven policemen from the East Chicago Avenue Station arrived that the crowd was dispersed.

Berz Retires Satisfied.

When Coroner Berz learned that Chief of Police Kipley had sanctioned the removal of Block's body to Rolston's rooms in Adams street he went home satisfied that he had won first blood in his fight with the city.

During the afternoon, while the excitement was greatest, Undertaker Maloney visited Judge Baker and presented a bill requesting that the court compel the Coroner to hold an inquest on Block. Later, however, the Coroner secured the body and, as the inquest has been set for 10 o'clock this morning, the mandamus proceedings before Judge Baker will fall through.

It was rumored during the day that Block had met with foul play, but Undertaker Rolston said he believed the man had committed suicide.

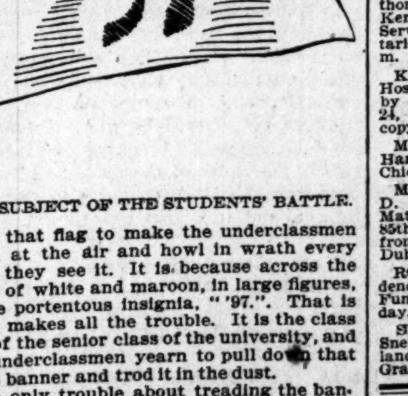
Block was a member of the Second Regiment, the company officers of which have agreed to look after funeral details.

STUDENTS' FLAG BATTLE IS STILL ON

Chicago University Men of '98 Clash with Those of '97 Over "Senior" Honors.

"There is a varsity out in the West; Chicago, Chicago," is the way the song goes, and, although the fact is not mentioned in verse, there is a flag atop of that same varsity, Chicago, Chicago, which has been a fruitful cause of sore heads and scratched faces the last few days. It is an innocent enough looking piece of bunting, four or five feet long and about half as wide. The upper half of it is of a maroon hue and the lower half is white.

This all seems well enough, and people outside the quadrangle wonder what there



THE SUBJECT OF THE STUDENTS' BATTLE.

is in that flag to make the underclassmen froth at the air and howl in wrath every time they see it. It is because across the folds of white and maroon, in large figures, is the portentous insignia, "'97.". That is what makes all the trouble. It is the class flag of the senior class of the university, and the underclassmen yearn to pull down that noble banner and trod it in the dust.

The only trouble about treading the banner in the dust is that the senior class objects to such procedure.

Ryerson Hall was the scene of battle Tuesday and behind its turreted battlements the seniors battled long and desperately for their flag. They were successful and the enemy finally retreated in disorder.

Yesterday more encounters took place between the class of '97 and their hereditary foes, but the flag for once did not come into the fray. That is, the senior flag did not, but the flag of '98 did. Ninetey-eight figured that as it was going to be the senior class as soon as '97 was gone, which will be in a few days, it was entitled already to bring out its flag and float it as the senior flag of the university.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe street and 34 Washington street, are agents for Eimer & Amend's prescription No. 2,851, which is a cure against Rheumatism. One bottle will prove it.

If you lack appetite try wineglass Dr Siegert's Angostura Bitters before meals.

MAN HUNT IN THE NIGHT.

(Continued from first page.)

the particulars beyond that Schimmeyer was responsible for it, he ran half a mile to the West Hammond Police Station and enlisted the service of Police Sergeant Jarchow. Jumping into a light wagon which was standing near the Town Hall, they followed the fugitive at a break-neck speed across the country.

Schimmeyer was fifteen minutes in the lead, but they managed to round him up near Dolton. The fugitive halted when Towle and Jarchow drove up, but declared he would not be taken alive. With this he drew a heavy revolver and forced the men, who were unarmed, to retreat, which they did until Schimmeyer was out of sight.

At Bergsville they secured reinforcements of farmers armed with shotguns, hoes, and forks, and they again renewed the chase.

Near the Chicago and Eastern Illinois tracks Schimmeyer was seen walking along leisurely, but when commanded to halt he darted into the heay timber, and though several shots were fired after him the posse was unable to drive him from his place of hiding.

Chief of Police Malo and Deputy Sheriff Cox also organized posses and scoured the country for miles around, as did a crowd of bicyclists from Hammond, but they were unable to get a trace of the man.

At 8 o'clock last night a Vigilance committee headed by Ernest and Emil Bloden, sons of the woman, started in pursuit. Each man was heavily armed, and it is believed that if any of them run across Schimmeyer there will be trouble.

Bank Cashier Towle said to a reporter for THE TRIBUNE at Hammond last night, after he returned from the chase, he believed Schimmeyer would make a hard fight for his life. However, he declared if he had been armed the fugitive would probably be a prisoner now.

That the deed was premeditated was ascertained late last night from a member of the "regulars" at Mangold's saloon, where Schimmeyer spent most of the afternoon drinking. Just before he left the place one of the men said Schimmeyer loaded his revolver with six cartridges, saying as he went out of the door: "Good-by, boys. I'm going over to Mrs. Bloden's and settle with her."

Ten minutes later the woman was found by her son's wife dying in a pool of blood on the dining-room floor, to which place she staggered after being wounded.

Schimmeyer is 35 years of age and weighs nearly 200 pounds. He is nearly six feet tall. He went to Hammond from Chicago six weeks ago and was at times employed by the Western Starch association and the G. H. Hammond Packing company.

At the time of the shooting he wore a heavy dark mustache, had clothes of heavy dark material, and he wore a black slouch hat.

Schimmeyer's victim is a widow, 40 years of age, and formerly a resident of Chicago. She has been living with sons at Hammond since 1893.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 23.—Forecast for Thursday:

Illinois and Indiana—Showers, variable winds.

Ohio—Showers, probably cooler in western portion, southerly winds, becoming variable.

Lower and Upper Michigan—Occasional showers, variable winds.

Wisconsin—Fair, preceded by showers in southeast portion, variable winds.

Minnesota and North Dakota—Generally fair, north to west winds.

South Dakota—Showers early Thursday morning, probably followed by fair, northerly winds.

Iowa—Fair, preceded by showers in eastern portion, northerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: June 23, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.70	96	102	S.E.	....	Clear
Albany	29.92	76	82	S.	....	Fair
Alpena	29.72	62	72	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Atlanta	30.04	74	86	S.	.06	Clo'dy
Amarillo	29.64	96	98	W.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.98	60	62	N.W.	....	Fair
Bismarck	29.88	66	72	N.	....	Clear
Buffalo	29.84	72	74	S.	....	Fair
Boston	29.96	70	82	S.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	29.80	88	90	S.	.10	Fair
Calgary	29.98	56	62	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Charlotte	29.98	80	84	S.	.10	Fair
Cheyenne	29.66	78	78	S.	....	Clear
Chicago	29.86	62	86	W.	.44	Rain
Cincinnati	29.88	82	86	S.	....	Clo'dy
Cleveland	29.82	80	84	S.	....	Clo'dy
Concordia	29.66	88	92	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Davenport	29.72	68	86	E.	.30	Clo'dy
Denver	29.72	80	84	W.	....	Fair
Des Moines	29.76	72	82	N.	.64	Clear
Detroit	29.82	76	90	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Dodge City	29.58	96	98	S.E.	....	Clear
Dubuque	29.78	66	76	W.	.72	Clo'dy
Duluth	29.76	54	70	N.E.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.66	98	102	S.W.	....	Clear
Edmonton	30.04	56	58	Calm	....	Fair
Galveston	29.98	84	88	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	29.78	70	76	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Green Bay	29.74	70	78	W.	.02	Clo'dy
Havre	29.94	60	64	N.E.	.04	Clo'dy
Helena	30.02	52	66	S.W.	.32	Rain
Huron	29.80	76	80	N.	.02	Fair
Indianapolis	29.86	80	82	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	30.06	86	96	S.E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	29.68	92	96	S.W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	29.84	92	96	S.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.90	68	78	W.	....	Clo'dy
Marquette	29.78	58	58	N.	....	Fair
Memphis	29.86	92	96	S.	....	Fair
Medicine Hat	30.00	58	72	N.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	29.82	58	60	N.W.	....	Fair
Montgomery	29.98	80	100	E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Montreal	29.80	68	82	S.	.02	Fair
Nashville	29.88	84	88	S.	.01	Clear
New Orleans	30.02	86	92	S.	....	Clear
New York City	30.00	70	74	S.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.04	76	82	S.	Tr.	Fair
North Platte	29.78	78	82	E.	....	Fair
Oklahoma	29.68	88	92	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	29.74	82	82	N.	.02	Clear
Oswego	29.84	74	84	Calm	.02	Clo'dy
Palestine	29.90	90	94	S.	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	29.94	80	84	S.	....	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	29.90	78	84	S.	....	Fair
Pueblo	29.62	90	94	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Qu' Appelle	29.88	56	64	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Rapid City	29.76	72	76	E.	.01	Clo'dy
San Francisco	30.02	60	62	W.	....	Fair
St. Louis	29.76	86	92	S.	Tr.	Clear
St. Paul	29.78	72	72	W.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.72	82	82	N.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	29.76	64	72	W.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	29.82	64	88	N.E.	.50	Rain
Springfield, Mo.	29.76	86	88	S.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	29.92	90	94	S.W.	....	Fair
Washington	30.02	72	80	S.	....	Clear
White River	29.76	66	74	W.	....	Fair
Williston	29.90	62	64	N.	....	Clo'dy
Winnipeg	29.76	58	64	W.	....	Fair

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 73 degrees above; 9 a. m., 74; 10 a. m., 75; 11 a. m., 77; 12 m., 79; 1 p. m., 82; 3 p. m., 82; 6 p. m., 67. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.55; 6 p. m., 29.62.

DEATHS.

BOOTH—Josie Booth, beloved wife of Ezra Booth, nee Lynch, at her residence, 1637 Aldine-av. Funeral Thursday, June 24, at 10:30 a. m., to Mount Carmel Church, thence by carriages to Calvary. Burial private.

BECKER—June 23, John W. Becker, at the Chicago Homeopathic Hospital. Burial at Dixon, Ill., June 24.

FROMM—June 23, at 12:30 p. m., Margaret Fromm (nee Kiefer), beloved wife of Conrad Fromm, and mother of George Fromm, aged 71 years. Funeral Friday, 2 p. m., from son's residence, 4836 Champlain-av., Oakwoods. New York papers please copy.

GORMAN—Michael Gorman, at his residence, 2935 Emerald-av., June 23. Funeral Friday morning, June 25, at 10 o'clock, to All Saints' Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

KENNEDY—At Boston, Mass., June 20, Anthony M. Kennedy, aged 54 years, son of John M. Kennedy, brother of A. D. and David J. Kennedy. Services at residence of J. M. Kennedy, 325 Ontario-st., Oak Park, Thursday, June 24, at 2 p. m. Interment at Forest Home.

KENNEDY—Hugh F. Kennedy at Cook County Hospital June 21, 1897, aged 41 years. Funeral by cars to Mount Hope Cemetery Thursday, June 24, at 12 noon. Louisville, Ky., papers please copy.

McMURDY—At Kerrville, Tex., June 23, May Harter McMurdy, wife of Robert McMurdy of Chicago. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MATHEWS—June 23, 1897, at the residence of D. L. Oliva, 151 36th-st., Chicago, Mrs. Amanda Mathews, wife of the late Amos Mathews, in her 85th year. Funeral services Friday afternoon from the Congregational Church, Dubuque, Ia. Dubuque papers please copy.

ROUNDY—D. C. Roundy, on June 23 at the residence of his son, F. C. Roundy, 711 Warren-av. Funeral services at the house at 9:30 a. m. Friday. Interment, Asheville, N. C.

SNELL—Louise M., beloved wife of A. F. Snell, at the residence of her sisters, 387 Cleveland-av. Funeral Friday, June 25, 2 o'clock, to Graceland.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Bert Johnson, Mary J. Collison	21—16
Carl Proebsting, Emma Schmidt	28—18
Michael Considine, Nellie Howe	27—26
Albert Kral, Barbara Marik	25—23
Henry T. Tansley, Mabel E. Robinson	21—28
Frederick A. Lewis, Walworth, Wayne Co., N. Y., Genevieve Lyon	32—27
Mark Rosenthal, Rosa Oppenheimer	29—22
Adolph M. Braveman, Sadie Swarts	25—21
L. Arthur Engle, Laura E. Cunningham	30—25
Benholdt Weber, Elise Steinbeck	26—22
Frank A. Reid, Ethel M. Powers	29—20
William Wright, Mary A. O'Neill	29—27
J. Witmore Gish, Sadie M. Deere	26—20
Charles H. Binney, Minnie M. Kuhlman	25—22
William Findeisen, Meta Dabbert	21—19
Charlie Russ, Julia Cafferty	23—22
Melville C. Korb, Genevieve Mulhall	28—26
Robert Johnson, Catherine Gallagher	24—24
Franklin B. Bailey, Sarah E. Knowles	33—21
Henry Harriman, Newport, R. I., Helen Reid, Fairfax, Va.	38—22
George Salkeld, Phina Buelow	28—21
Henry Stupp, Mary Kleinhaus	31—28
Henri M. Manuel, Sadie B. Hill	37—23
Franklin Jones, Delia McCree	37—34
Ernest Freibel, Clara Thies	29—19
Schoaft Barnett, Mabel Brown	36—24
John White, Kate O'Hern	35—35
Maurice O'Connor, Katherine M. Hederman	30—22
Thorwald Johnson, Mathilda Johnson	25—17
Richard Simon, Margaret Cordts	23—18
Adolf Wiberg, Anna Sjogren	30—30
John V. Brown, Sophie B. Smith	21—18
Willy B. Hahn, Anna M. Anderson	27—22
Henry Green, Nellie Blackburn	22—20
Joseph J. Du Back, Rosa Lange	23—23
Arthur Stoll, Lulue Harris	24—23
Vaclav Cihla, Anna Vondruska	24—20
Franz Braun, Margrethe Thiry	44—48
Fred J. Rayner, Anna F. Ryan	25—24
Thomas Hicks, Anna Clark	23—21
Paul Rittgarn, Augusta Mroch	26—21
Charles E. Stanton, Emma L. Best	25—24
Edmund J. Tobin, Anna P. Dalton	29—27
John C. Gilbert, Alice Hawley	26—26
Edwin H. Wood, May E. Summerhays	22—21
Albert P. Grahens, Rebecca Atteberry	20—24
Alexander Schofield, Julia Clenfar	23—20
James Helda, Frances Lukes	25—21
William McFarlane, Margaret Tallent	27—21
Joseph W. Flanders, Lillis C. Webster	24—20
William W. Minor, Margaret McNichols	27—18
George E. Dyson, Anna Schaefer	29—20
Carl Paso, Emma Starck	25—23
William Barker, Margaret Smyth	37—31
Samuel Clark, Grace P. Brandenberg	31—19
Sigwall A. Munson, Mary C. Harleu	24—23
John Lacy, Maggie Galvin	26—17
William Murray, Jennie Hibbard	25—21
Patrick O'Meara, Mary Frawley	26—25
George W. Gibbons, Ellen G. Lindberg	30—23
David J. Clark, Mary Bushnell	32—32
Adolph Levy, Annie Kohlman	25—23
Richard T. Barry, Amanda Arnold	26—20
Anders M. Benander, Hulda A. Hillstrom	31—32
Edward Zimmerman, Sophie Tegtmeier	22—21
Benjamin F. Thompson, Ida Johnson	32—21
Julius Dieckmann, Albertina Zimmermann	41—35
Charles S. Baker, Emma Suchomel	25—23
Adolf Lang, Emelie Shartrand	56—44
Andreas Olsen, Christina Anderson	26—30
Edgar H. Brandt, Annie L. Cody	21—18



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HAYMARKET Performance Every Day, 12:30 to 10:30. Filson & Errol, Caroline Hull, Pomeroy Lassard Trio, Hattie Anderson and the Bell Boy Quartette, John World, Castellat & Hall, Mlle. Kamochi, Dalton Brothers, Carter De Haven and others. Continuous Vaudeville—5c, 10c, 15c, 25c.

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SHEFFIELD RACE TRACK—Sheffield, Ind. Five or More Races Daily, Rain or Shine. Beginning at 2:30 p. m. ADMISSION, 50c. Special Trains on Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne R. R. leave Union Depot, stopping at Archer-av., 41st-st., and Englewood, at 12:10, 12:30, 1:00, 1:20, and 1:35 p. m. Returning at 4:50 and after the races. Regular train at 2:00 p. m. First train to, and the last train from the races also stops at 31st-st. I. C. R. R. leave Randolph-st., stopping at Van Buren, 12th, 22d, 39th, and 63d-sts., at 1:10 and 1:30 p. m. Free trolley cars from train to track. Round trip, 25 cents.

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EXCURSIONS.

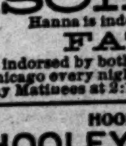
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WEST SIDE BALL PARK.

...BASEBALL TODAY... CLEVELANDS VS. CHICAGO. Game Called at 3:30.

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MASONIC TEMPLE ROOF THEATER. TREMENDOUS HIT OF THE WONDERFUL TACIANU JOHN AND EMMA RAY 10—BIG ACTS—10. A Laugh from start to finish. Evening admission, 50 cts. Matinee Every Day, 25 cts.



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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL PICNIC IN AID OF the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home will be held at Laurelwood Park, on the Fox River, between Batavia and Geneva, Saturday, June 26, 1897.
FRED H. ATWOOD, Chairman Joint Committee.

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1897.

WELL, the jubilee gala day is finished and so are most of the participants.

THE police may not be able to find the gamblers, but the gamblers appear to have located the police.

LYMAN J. GAGE has been given his first degree of LL. D., but he was a man of the first degree before.

IT may have been a three-ringed circus in Ohio, but it will be noticed that Hanna was the only ringmaster.

HANNA should have warned his Ohio adversaries that he had been practicing up on the solar plexis blow.

THE rumor that Barney Barnato's fortune will prove to be slight does not seem to have any effect on the crop of heirs.

IF Banker Spalding should have to answer to all those indictments what an exhaustive account he could give of the trials of life.

THERE would be no use in the Queen pretending to be blind. Some friend would be sure to read to her that poem of Alfred Austin's.

THE Salvation Army leader, Booth-Tucker, has decided to appeal his case, but perhaps he will profit by his past experience to do it in a whisper.

IT is rather severe in that Eastern company to insist that Mrs. Lease shall "pay a judgment." She has never shown that she had any judgment.

ALL that was needed to complete the felicity of the jubilee celebration was to have the Queen tell the world what she thought of General Miles.

WHEN it came to giving the news of the Queen's day at the jubilee THE TRIBUNE was obliged to leave its esteemed contemporaries. The people are accustomed to see THE TRIBUNE far in the lead in all big events and must not be disappointed.

THE New York stock market yesterday opened firm, followed by fractional declines. The local market was steady and dull. Sterling rates were firm. New York exchange sold at 65 cents premium.—The leading speculative produce markets were nervous to a high degree and fairly active. As compared with the last prices of the previous day July wheat closed ¾ cent higher, corn ⅛ cent higher, oats ⅛@¼ cent higher, cash rye unchanged, barley unchanged, flaxseed 1 cent higher, July pork 10 cents higher, lard 20 cents higher, and ribs 7½ cents higher.

JUDGE DUNNE, after consultation with the State's Attorney, has released Frederick Beiswanger, an ex-constable, who was sentenced to ten days' imprisonment in the County Jail and to pay a fine of $50, and has thus set a precedent for prisoners who are confined in jail for violation of the State laws and are unable to pay their fines to secure release by habeas corpus. The Judge's decision is based upon a defect in the statutes, which makes no provision for a prisoner confined in the jail on a criminal charge to work out his fine. This does not affect prisoners in the bridewell or the house of correction. The decision is regarded as a just one, both by the State's Attorney and jailer, and thus opens up an opportunity to all prisoners coming within the limits of this precedent to secure their release by the writ of habeas corpus.

MONTMORENCY COUNTY in Michigan may not pride itself on any spectacular embezzlement, but when it comes to a steady flow of shortages it has no reason to take a back seat to any other county in the country. An expert accountant has just discovered that four County Treasurers holding office from 1887 to 1896 were all short in their accounts for an aggregate sum of nearly fourteen thousand dollars. None of the shortages was very large, but it seems to have become the regular thing for the retiring Treasurer to leave a shortage of some kind, and no one has been found with enough strength of will to interrupt the practice. The county officials appear to be hesitating whether to begin legal proceedings or not, and apparently they are afraid if they discourage these small steals that some irate Treasurer will retaliate by going off with some large sum and bankrupt the county. It is difficult to determine which would be the more prudent course, but perhaps it would be well to try the experiment of prosecuting the embezzlers just by way of varying the monotony in the county.

TWO FEATURES of the jubilee pageant on Tuesday last deserve special notice. One of these was the universal good behavior of that vast crowd which caught the attention of General Miles, who says of it in his report:

I did not notice the slightest display of disorderly conduct or ill manners on the part of that gigantic crowd. From start to finish the police regulations were excellently planned and perfectly carried out. While the government of the police was positive, yet their conduct was most creditable and patient. They seemed to be on the best of terms with the populace. The police were unarmed. I certainly saw no weapon of any kind used, but of course they had a large body of armed men to call upon along the route in case of anything like a riot. Their authority was respected with intelligence, and I might say with even gentlemanly feeling, on the part of the crowd.

The other noticeable feature was the absence of casualty or accident of any sort, although it was probably the largest crowd ever assembled before in the world's history. That ten million people should have been crowded together and massed upon tiers of seats for a distance of eight miles without accident of any kind is remarkable and speaks well for the carefulness and precautions taken by the authorities. It stands out in sharp contrast with the last great pageant in Russia, when thousands of lives were sacrificed to the absence of these precautions.

HOW THE VAST FORTUNES WERE SUDDENLY MADE.

Mr. Thomas G. Shearman of New York draws a frightful picture of the monstrous, grasping avarice of the Eastern plutocracy and the velocity with which they have obtained their colossal fortunes.

But what and who are these rich men enumerated by Mr. Shearman, and how did they get their riches, and of what does their wealth consist? Nearly all live around or in close touch with Wall street. A few, like John I. Blair, dwell in New Jersey; a dozen or so have headquarters in Philadelphia; a number have habitats in Massachusetts and Connecticut; but the hundreds of plutocrats are massed on Manhattan Island, and the general tendency of those who acquire great riches anywhere and in any way, like Yerkes, late of Chicago, is to drift to New York to be near the speculative center, Wall street. Probably 90 per cent of these men rated as plutocrats got their money through early opportunities in dealing in railroad stocks and in railroad construction. This generalization includes horse, cable, and trolley railroads as well as steam roads. The rise and spread of railroad systems of all sorts on this continent and the intricate financiering involved made rare opportunities for sharp promoters to acquire vast fortunes. Before the war was over and immediately afterwards the Legislatures began giving charters to railroads and making gifts of grants of land and bestowing the credit of the people in the form of bonds of counties and cities. Many hundreds of millions were in these ways improvidently thrown away. Scores of new corporations sprang into existence through the scheming of promoters and speculators, and in a short time it became the fashion to sell bonds enough to build a railroad through good or bad lands in the West or South or arid regions, issue an equal amount of water stock, and then "bull" it in Wall street till the fool public had bought it. Thus the Santa Fé, the Northern Pacific, and their various cross lines were made possible and great fortunes acquired by the operators. Many roads were pushed into existence by bond sales, land grants, and chromo stocks, and probably three-fourths of all the organized railroads now in the United States, including all varieties of street car lines, were constructed through the agency of the sale of bonds. The rule was followed to issue a share of stock, called "velvet," for every bond, and if there were a hundred millions in bonds issued there would be a hundred millions in those bogus stocks emitted by the sharps in Wall street, and the men who got the construction contracts at big profits in bonds became stockholders in the railroads in various other deals at mere nominal prices.

When the roads were completed these promoters pocketed the bonds unsold by the millions, and manipulated both the stocks and bonds so that their selling price ran up in many cases to high figures. Then more stocks and bonds were issued to build branch lines, subject to the same manipulation, but representing nothing but speculative ingenuity, and the keen fellows strutted around in the rôle of plutocrats, worth their millions, practically nothing of which was earned.

These stocks are massed in Wall street to the extent of three or four billions, and they are shifted about in price according to the variations of the gambling game of which they form the controlling element. In stocks and bonds of this character most of the plutocrats got their riches, and the details of many of the individual instances, like those of Commodore Vanderbilt, Jay Gould, John I. Blair, and Russell Sage, are familiar to the reading public.

Then there have been other vast fortunes acquired through the oil discoveries in Pennsylvania. A few men, quick to seize the opportunity, have profited prodigiously through the control of the rich supply, coupled with the immense demand for the oil throughout the world. Another class of rich men built up their great fortunes from opportune openings in manufacturing and contracts for manufactured goods at the beginning of the war. Arms, munitions of war, provisions, etc., provided vehicles for the amassing of riches to the lucky contractors, and the outside demands for money gave opportunities for the starting of banks. Then the pioneers in the iron and coal trade and in the manufacturing of cotton and woolen goods had special advantages in acquiring great wealth. There is a variety of such minor avenues to great wealth, but they serve only to emphasize the fact that the traffic in railroad stocks and bonds and construction contracts furnished the bulk of the vast fortunes.

But supposing this wealth in stocks and bonds now concentrated in a few hundred hands was distributed more widely and was owned perhaps by ten or fifty persons instead of one or two thousand speculators, in no respect would the mass of the people be better off. Their village homes and country farms which they now own would be no more secure. The same greed and love of trusts which actuate the 1,000 or 2,000 would dominate the 20,000 or 50,000; the mass of the people would get nothing out of the change; they would be no richer nor poorer, nor would they be relieved of any elements of danger, real or fancied. Their only real danger can come from the purchase and absorption of their lands and the conversion of the tillers of the soil into tenants and the owners into rack-renting landlords; and, as shown above, there is no desire on the part of the plutocrats to effect such a change.

But the present concentration of wealth, such as it is, is subject to constant changes. Death comes and cuts off the individual holder and his wealth is divided among heirs, sometimes few and more often many, and the concentration feature is weakened. There is no law or custom of primogeniture to keep it intact. This process of disintegration, already begun, will become more general as the years go on, for the opportunities for amassing fresh fortunes of vast extent are fast fading away. Few great millionaires have sprung up within the last dozen years, and all appearances indicate that the number will steadily decrease. With the present fortunes being cut into several parts by death, the decided tendency is towards the reduction of the individual concentrations of wealth.

It must be remembered also that the estimates of the fortunes of the extremely rich men are largely guesswork and in nearly every case grossly overestimated. In the last half dozen years many rich men have died, and the difference between the size of their actual estates and what they were supposed to possess was enormous. Jay Gould, for instance, was credited with being worth at least 125 millions, but the highest estimate placed on the value of his estate after he died was 80 millions, and this presupposed that all his stocks were worth top prices.

It is not plutocracy that is menacing the people and the nation. The remarkable opportunities for acquiring vast riches suddenly have passed. Death is scattering the individual's wealth among numerous heirs. The plutocrat is sending his money broadcast over the land for the promotion of industries, but the homes and farm lands of the people are intact and safe from any dangerous assault. Where the danger lies is in corrupt Legislatures, city, State, and national. The tendency seems to be growing for men to seek political positions for the purpose of selling out their constituents. Probably two-thirds of the members of the Illinois Legislature went to Springfield last winter with the purpose of making a rich stake by violating their oaths and boodling. The present Common Council is controlled by these same rotten and scoundrelly motives. Other cities and States are suffering from the same serious rotten conditions of morality on the part of officeholders, and even the national capital is polluted by these public Judases. Public honor is being lowered by these roving gangs of public plunderers. But even this menace, serious as it is, has not passed beyond the control of the people. The honest men of any community, when pushed too far, can rally and drive the boodlers into oblivion or the penitentiaries. And the people of Illinois will give an active illustration of this oft-demonstrated fact at no distant day.

THE INDEPENDENT YEOMANRY IN NO DANGER.

The statistics gathered and guessed at by Thomas G. Shearman of New York for the purpose of showing how much of the wealth of the country is concentrated in the possession of comparatively few holders convey the inference that the interests of the people, and in fact the stability and prosperity of the republic, are seriously threatened by this plutocratic condition. Mr. Shearman presents some large figures, and a superficial glance at their mighty proportions seems to justify to some degree his alarming conclusions. But when reasonable deductions are made from his totals and the character of the immense fortunes he specifies is analyzed the chief elements of danger prove to be badly constructed bugaboos and fade away.

That condition which tends to oppress the mass of the people is to have the ownership of the land fall into the hands of a few landlords, as in Ireland, Italy, Hungary, and many other parts of Europe. In France the agricultural lands belong in great part to the peasants, and the same is true of Germany, Scandinavia, Holland, and Spain, and in these countries the peasants have comparative abundance, irrespective of the accumulations of other forms of wealth in the hands of the rich. The English farming class, on the contrary, is far from prosperous, because the bulk of the profits goes to the handful of landlords who hold the titles to most of the farms.

In the United States, according to the census of 1890, there are five million farms belonging to individuals and their families, and there has been no serious attempt made by the plutocracy to encroach on this individual ownership of American soil. What is true of the United States is also true of Canada. The wealthy class has not tried to acquire large blocks of farm lands for renting purposes, and such investments, when they have been made, have had for their purpose experiments in fancy farming, stock raising, fruit growing, or special farming, largely for recreation and health. Farms of this character usually cost their owners to maintain them two or three times what is realized from them, and give employment to numerous servants, who don't injure their health by overwork. They are located mainly in the East, within easy reach of Boston or New York. The rich men have shown no disposition to extend their farm acquirements beyond the limits of what may be termed a fad or whim. They do not seek to buy out the farmers, however anxious the latter may be to sell and retire to the county seats and take the remainder of their lives easy, nor in any other way invade the homes of the people.

It is true that many farms owned individually are mortgaged, but in most of these cases the owners have borrowed capital to extend the equipment in the way of improving the land, building better barns and dwellings, tile drains and wire fencing, and purchasing more labor saving machinery. But the interest on such mortgages has been constantly decreasing since the resumption of gold payments 20 years ago, and the holders of these liens generally desire to renew them at lower rates when the interest payments have been prompt. This naturally creates a temptation not to be in a hurry to pay off the incumbrance, because of the downward tendency of interest charges under the gold standard. But the actual condition resulting is that these families of farmers—five millions of them—are practically independent of the "devouring plutocrats," for they pay rent to none of them and enjoy all the profits made, and the decreasing interest paid on capital gladly loaned them is more than compensated for in better homes, barns, outbuildings, drainage, stock and other farm appurtenances. The farm tenants in this country are generally the farmers' own sons or sons of their neighbors earning some money to buy land for themselves.

As long as the farms and the cottages in the towns are thus owned and occupied by the yeomanry of the nation in contradistinction to the millionaires personal liberty and the strength of the republic cannot be seriously endangered by the plutocrats of the East, no matter how rich they may become. The mass of the people, as long as they own the land, continue to own the country, and it is true also that they can absolutely control the legislation of the country whenever they are aroused to concerted action. They can at any election dump out of the legislative halls the men who threaten them with vicious laws.

WAS THE YEOMANS SILVERITE EFFIGY A TRICK?

A dispatch from Webster City, Ia., dated June 22, says:

F. G. Yeomans, prominently mentioned as a candidate for Governor on the free silver Democratic ticket, was hung in effigy at his home town of Eagle Grove.

This morning, when the business-men of the town came down the street, they saw the stuffed straw figure, labeled with his name, hanging to the electric light pole in front of the Citizens' State Bank.

The affair has caused the greatest excitement in Eagle Grove, and the officers are trying to trace the perpetrators of the deed.

No doubt the effigy was disagreeable to Mr. Y. and the free silverites and created some indignation. But it may well be considered that the dishonest doctrine of Mr. Yeomans was very odious and provocative to all honest citizens of Eagle Grove, Ia. Just think what he advocates and the platform on which he is seeking high office. But the effigy may have been a little trick got up by the office-seeking friends of Yeomans with his knowledge and approval for the purpose of widely and sensationally advertising his candidacy. If the free silverite snakes of Iowa can be made to believe that some goldbugs hung him up in effigy they might become so indignant as to rally to his support at the Democratic convention and vote for him for the nomination for Governor. But suppose there was no cunning trick of the sort practiced, yet it cannot be rubbed out that Yeomans supports a rascally scheme that would inflict vast mischief on the good name and prosperity of the people of Iowa. Yeomans has never yet explained how or in what way it would benefit the people of that fine, prosperous commonwealth to have the century old gold standard of money in this country abandoned and substituted by a cheap, fluctuating, steadily depreciating silver monometallism worth now but 47 cents on the dollar in the civilized world's currency. What valuable end would be gained by this disgraceful slump in the currency standard of this country?

Yeomans may reveal in a whisper that it would enable some people of Iowa to pay off their debts at 47 cents on the dollar—debts made on the basis of 100 cents on the dollar money.

If he says that then he favors making the change of standards from the gold value to the silver value retroactive instead of prospective. Does he really want the change of standards to apply to the obligations of those who have borrowed gold money, or its equivalent, so they may discharge their contract with money worth only 47 cents on the dollar? How much more honest would that be than swindling or embezzlement? We have seen no notice that Mr. Yeomans is openly advocating or defending that proposition. Well, what is his interpretation of his silver snake platform, anyway? What is its true intent and meaning? Does he call himself a bimetallist? If so, that must mean the concurrent circulation of free coined gold and silver dollars. How many grains of silver does he want put in a silver dollar? Is it 371¼ grains? That many grains can be purchased for eleven grains of gold anywhere in the world; and eleven grains of the yellow metal is worth but 47 cents. How does F. G. Yeomans of Eagle Grove, Ia., propose to make 47 cents' worth of silver work in buying and selling on money equality with 100 cents of gold under a free coinage system? If he cannot devise a method of doing it then he is not advocating bimetallism at all, but silver monometallism. Will Mr. Yeomans please explain? THE TRIBUNE columns are open to him for that purpose.

THE JUBILEE PAGEANT.

THE TRIBUNE has presented to its readers a complete and exhaustive picture of the great procession in London on Tuesday last, and has also fully recorded the impressions of such spectators as Mark Twain, General Miles, Chauncey M. Depew, Dean Farrar, Julian Ralph, and others, whose utterances are those of trained observers. They unite in pronouncing it the most imposing spectacle of modern times. Mark Twain says: "The procession was the human race on exhibition, a spectacle curious and interesting and worth traveling far to see." General Miles, looking on with a soldier's eye, was impressed with the pageant as a military spectacle, and says: "The troops belonging to the British Empire which I saw today would be creditable to any nation as far as intelligence, their high order of efficiency, their equipment, their admirable conduct was concerned." Civilian Depew concentrated his description around the Queen as the central figure, and says:

I can conceive no tribute like the popular ovation to the Queen ever being given to any human being, except the reception to Washington by the people on his way from Mount Venon to New York to assume the position of first President of the United States. Respect, reverence, love, and gratitude are words too tame, and there is no intermediate expression between them and adoration.

Dean Farrar, seated on the steps of St. Paul's Cathedral, naturally takes an ethical view, and reflects that—

The vast majority of those who have thronged to be present at today's ceremonial feel that they will be taking part in a national celebration, and are inspired by the sense that they belong to a loyal people, joining in their plaudits, sharing in their thankfulness, one with their kind, and sharing common sympathies with all true sons of their native land.

The thought of the multitudes, unexpressed, perhaps, but deep and real, is the thought that some ennoblement comes to us from everything which uplifts us out of mere personal and domestic selfishness.

Julian Ralph, the trained newspaper correspondent, looks upon it with the journalistic eye, and sees a picture which he thus describes:

Instead of London smoke a gray pillar of dust; instead of grimy buildings, eight miles of houses scrubbed, scraped, painted, washed, set off with bunting; instead of the roar of the vehicles, the tramp, tramp of a gorgeous, glittering array; instead of the expected crush of brutal multitudes, a quiet, orderly throng, with the surplus tens of thousands tucked away on vast stands, in all the houses, and on the roofs; instead of murder, accident, sudden death, a day without a serious casualty.

Such is the record of England's greatest festival. Such is the history of what may be called the apotheosis of the lone widow, who, after today, will be classed with the saints in the minds of her loving subjects.

It is needless to go into the details of this mighty and imposing pageantry spread out before ten millions of people. THE TRIBUNE has already devoted twenty-six of its columns to this purpose, and has given every feature of the historic display. When summed up it was a representation of the material glories, the imperial policy, the mighty power, and the colonial expansion of Great Britain during Victoria's reign, and an expression on the part of those who witnessed it of their love and reverence for their Queen, and of the loyalty of forty seats of government of which she stands as the sovereign. Thus it was almost entirely a military pageant. The capitalists, merchants, tradesmen, literary men, artists, lawyers, clergymen, the contributors to and creators of all this material glory, as Mark Twain says, were not in the pageant, but "one can enjoy a rainbow without necessarily forgetting the forces that made it." They did not need to manifest their presence. Their work has been quiet and unostentatious. Their sixty years of effort in building up the British Empire speak for them. Moral, social, religious, and artistic features do not add splendor to pageantry. Their dull black would have been a discordant note in such a kaleidoscope of varying tints. It needed the blare of music and the blaze of color to give that barbaric tone which lends splendor and impressiveness to a march of this kind. Those participating were the beneficiaries of the prosperity. The makers of it were on the roadside and tiers of seats. But it was none the less a magnificent expression of the glory of the British Empire and a worthy tribute to the excellence of the venerable lady at its head. It was the jubilee of a race the same as ours. No American can afford to underrate it without at the same time underrating the energy, ability, and achievements of one-half that same race dwelling on this side of the Atlantic. To this extent it was proper that our own country, our army, our navy, and the President should have been conspicuously represented.

THE WOOL BULLDOZERS.

Tuesday the following Senators voted no on the Finance committee's amendment making the duty on first class wool 10 cents a pound:

Butler [N. C.],	Pettigrew [S. D.],
Carter [Mont.],	Shoup [Idaho],
Clark [Wyo.],	Stewart [Nev.],
Foraker [O.],	Teller [Colo.],
Heitfeld [Idaho],	Turner [Wash.],
McBride [Ore.],	Warren [Wyo.].
Mantle [Mont.].	

It will be seen that most of these Senators represent the sheepraising regions of the West, where that industry is conducted by a few ranchmen, who enjoy the great advantages of cheap land and cheap labor. Senator Foraker represents a few Ohioans who sell high-priced blooded rams to the ranchmen.

These Senators did not vote against the amendment because they thought the duty was too high. They considered it too low. It is a cent lower than the duty fixed by the House. The Democrats voted for the amendment, not because they favored making wool dutiable, but because they prefer 10 cents to 11 cents.

When the vote had been taken the Senators who are acting for the ranchmen began making threats. Senator Carter stated "impressively" that "the vote just given disclosed a purpose to make reductions in the rates on wool. There would be a day of reckoning for such action." That is, he and his crowd would defeat the bill.

Then Senator Foraker flared up because a certain amendment regarding third-class wools, the object of which is to give the ranchmen additional protection, had not been introduced by the committee in pursuance of an alleged agreement. After much wrangling Senator Allison gave way and introduced the amendment desired by Foraker.

In 1890 the free silverites held up the tariff bill till they got a law passed for the purchase of more silver. They did their bulldozing privately and quietly, however. This year about the same individuals are holding up the tariff bill in order to get prohibitory duties on wool. But they go at their work noisily and publicly. They do their bulldozing on the floor of the Senate, openly and indecently.

The appearances are that they will carry their point and that the wool schedule, as amended by the Senate, will be higher than it was when it came from the House. Senator Allison thinks that that would be a misfortune for the consumers of Iowa and for the sheep-raisers of that State. But it looks as if he was going to yield to the bulldozers.

That excessive protection which the ranchmen demand will enhance the price and reduce the quality of woolen clothing. Shoddy goods will drive out all wool goods. Everybody in the United States will have to pay more for wearing apparel and will grumble over it.

The manufacturers will be discontented, for the higher prices they will have to ask will reduce consumption. The export business some of them have been building up will be knocked in the head. The sheepraisers east of the Missouri, who make three times as much off the carcasses of sheep as they do off the fleeces, will find the price of their mutton falling because of the keener competition of the ranchmen, who will flood the Eastern markets with carcasses.

The ranchmen will be disappointed, for there will be a year's supply of foreign wool on hand by the time the new tariff goes into effect. Therefore the sudden advance in the price of their wool which they anticipate will not come about. They may demand more than they have been receiving, but they will not find purchasers.

The ranchmen will be disappointed, but that will not reconcile the consumers of woolens to inferior clothing. They will not be satisfied as long as duties on wool and woolens which they consider grossly oppressive remain on the statute books. That discontent may have serious consequences when it manifests itself in the elections of 1898 and 1900.

NO CONCERN FOR THE CITY'S INTERESTS.

Alderman Harlan's attempt to induce the Council to investigate the street railroads of Chicago for the purpose of learning certain facts was foredoomed to failure. This will be better understood when the nature of these facts is considered. They are of such great interest to the people of Chicago that they are republished in full, as follows:

What lines of street railway are now operated by each of said companies, and under what franchises, and specifying the dates when said franchises expire respectively.

An inventory of all the tangible property of each of said street railway companies, its original cost, and present cash value.

The gross receipts of each of said companies during each year of its existence.

The operating expenses and fixed charges paid by each of said companies during each year of its existence.

The amount and rate of dividends paid by each of said companies during each year of its existence.

The amount of capital stock of each of said companies and the average market value thereof during the year 1896 and prior years so far as may be deemed material; also the date, amount and purpose of each issue of said stock and the consideration for which it was disposed of.

The amount of bonded indebtedness of each of said companies at the present time, and the annual interest thereon, and for what purpose such bonded indebtedness was created.

The amounts paid into the public treasury by each of said companies for taxes, licenses, or other public purposes during each year of the existence of said companies.

The number of passengers carried and the number of transfers issued by each of said companies in the year 1896, and in previous years so far as may be deemed material.

The amount and value of all donations, bonuses, or other payments of any kind received by each of said companies at any time for the extension or building of any of their lines of street railway.

The amount of capital lost by any of said companies at any time by reason of a change of motive power.

The scale of wages paid employés by each of said companies and the conditions of employment.

Alderman Harlan proposed to ascertain, through a committee of four, just what these facts are, and asked the Council to suspend the rules so as to pass the necessary resolution, but the motion was defeated by the votes of the following Aldermen which were recorded against it:

Coughlin,	Biewer,	Lyman,
Kenna,	Kahler,	Barry,
Cook,	Francis,	Cannon,
Ballenberg,	Little,	McCarthy,
Kent,	Tuite,	Mulcahy,
Martin,	Knudson,	McInerney,
O'Brien,	Revere,	Reichardt,
Brenner,	Rogers,	Sproul,
Murphy,	Brennan,	Howell,
Meek,	Probst,	Wlora—31.
Bennett,		

This adverse vote was foreshadowed by a chorus of objections to the resolutions, which appeared to surprise Mr. Harlan and caused him to retort:

Why, if Ali Baba's band of forty thieves were here to dispose of these streets, Ali Baba would be anxious to know what he was likely to get for his plunder.

But this is where Alderman Harlan made a mistake, and this is the point at which the boodle members of the Council differ from Mr. Harlan's idea of Ali Baba's forty thieves. These Aldermen are interested in only one fact, the value of the street railway privileges to the companies, and they have a pretty clear idea already on that subject. Moreover, there are standing committees always ready for quick service who can be trusted to supply any new information the gang requires. These Aldermen are utterly indifferent to the interests of the city, and they do not want to know what the city should get for the franchises, for it is a matter that does not concern them. There was no intention on the part of the men who voted for the Humphrey bills at Springfield and later for the Allen bill that the city should get any just compensation for street car franchises. They were dealing exclusively with the railroad companies and were depended on to put it within the power of the Council—not chosen on any such issue—to extend existing franchises for fifty years.

It is now the turn of the Council to consummate the diabolical project, and that it should refuse to search for information that might obstruct its action in giving away the streets was entirely to be expected. These Aldermen do not care whether the city gets anything or not. They are busy completing arrangements for their own gain. No doubt they are now carrying on secret negotiations to this end. They are up on all the points pertinent to their program. They know that this is the star opportunity of their careers. It will be none of your small bribes, not a case of a few hundreds, but a matter of thousands. They have an idea that the members of the Legislature got an immense sum for completing the first part of the organized robbery, and since the number of Aldermen is smaller they naturally think they ought to get at least an equal amount. They no doubt expect to get enough to put up fine residences and buy corner lots and dabble lavishly in stocks, and perhaps take an expensive trip this summer to their old homes in the old country—such as belong to the ruling race—and show their gaping friends at home the evidences of the prosperity attending officeholding in Chicago. That is what they are looking for, a rich compensation for themselves. What difference does it make to them whether the city gets three cents and Yerkes 97 cents out of every dollar, or whether the city gets nothing and Yerkes gets the whole dollar?

THE OHIO REPUBLICANS.

The Ohio Republican State convention, which met at Toledo yesterday, was a Hanna and not a Foraker gathering. The latter remained in Washington, while the former ran the convention to suit himself, and now has entire control of the political machinery in Ohio.

The platform adopted was inspired by Senator Hanna. It declares that—

We extend our sympathy to the patriots of Cuba in their efforts to achieve freedom from Spanish cruelty and oppression, and hope that the day of their deliverance is near at hand. We commend the course of the President and express our confidence in his speedy and patriotic disposition of the Cuban question in accordance with wise statesmanship and a firm and vigorous policy.

If the Ohio Republicans had been left to themselves they would have spoken more strongly than this. They would not have confined themselves to a hope that the day of deliverance was near at hand. They would have expressed confidence in the President, but would have appealed to him to justify that confidence by recognizing the existence of a state of war in Cuba, by ceasing to use the navy for Spain and against the insurgents, and by breaking loose in all respects from the pusillanimous policy of his predecessor.

Governor Bushnell and the other State officers elected two years ago were renominated. The convention also indorsed Mr. Hanna's Senatorial candidacy and pledged him the support of the party in the next General Assembly. The Legislature which will meet next January has to elect a Senator to fill the remainder of Senator Sherman's term, which expires March 4, 1899, and also to elect a Senator for the ensuing six years.

Both the short and the long term have been pledged to Senator Hanna, and he will get them if the Republicans carry the Legislature this fall. If Congress will make haste and pass a reasonable tariff bill the Republicans can win without difficulty. But excessive duties on wool, increasing the cost of clothing, will make the task more difficult.

Yesterday's convention demanded "ample protection for the wool-growers of Ohio." Not a single vote will be gained for Republican candidates, no matter how high Congress makes the duties. The Democratic sheep-raisers will stick by their party, as they did in 1890 and 1892, though Judge Lawrence declared all the wool-growers were going to vote the Republican ticket. Dear clothing lost the party votes in those years and will lose it votes again.

IT was hoped that the University of Chicago would glide into the summer holidays without any outbreak of the student mania for lapsing into temporary savagery, but unhappily at the last minute, as it were, the peace record has been broken, and incidentally a large aggregate area of student cranium. The seniors in an unguarded hour decided to unfold to the breezes a class flag, and this proved sufficient incentive to the underclassmen to make an idiotic display of resistance. It seems to be an established college principle that a class flag is to be looked on by the members of all other classes in much the same spirit that a bull contemplates a red rag, and this proved to be the case in this instance. The resulting fight was of the typical college variety—combining much noise and a profuse flow of separated parts of male attire—but the timely arrival of some husky members of the faculty interrupted the preparations to cover the campus with student blood. The faculty ought to make an example of some one, and perhaps the punishment that would best fit the particular crime would be to spank publicly the ringleaders of the affair.

DR. D. K. PEARSONS of this city has added another to his many acts of beneficence to the Western colleges. This time Beloit College is the beneficiary to the extent of $40,000, which the doctor has given it for the building of a woman's dormitory. Dr. Pearsons evidently was bent upon having a jubilee of his own, and spent the above sum to celebrate it. There is this about his jubilee, however: It will not end with the celebrating. Its good results will appear more and more conspicuously as the years go on, and troops of students will have occasion to remember it with pleasure and the donor with gratitude.

Russia Crowding the American Missionaries.

The American and English missionary establishments are not having it all their own way in the Holy Land. Russia is there pushing her propaganda with much vigor. To this end she is subsidizing on an extensive scale the orthodox schools established in the principal centers such as Tripoli, Beirut, Damascus, and Haifa. With the endowment of these schools goes the condition that the Russian language shall be taught in them. This is resisted by the people, who cannot bring themselves to regard Russian as a language, and consider it useless anyhow. The Phanariot clergy also oppose the idea. M. Nitrovo, secretary to the Grand Duke Serge, has just arrived in Jerusalem after a long tour of inspection of these schools, of which new ones are being continually instituted.

BEST THINGS FROM THE EXCHANGES.

Protest Against Negro Labor—300 Discharged White Cotton Mill Employes in Charleston Issue an Address.

Columbia, S. C., June 17.—Three hundred destitute white employés of Charleston's cotton mill, displaced by negro labor, have issued a public address. Its publication has been refused by the Charleston press because it attacks President Witte of the mills, one of the wealthiest men in the city. The police are guarding the mills, as an attack on the negroes is expected. The police say Superintendent Haden has entered into a contract with the mill company to furnish them 300 efficient negro operators in one year or forfeit all claims against the company. If he succeeds he is to have $8 a day and a bonus of $5,000. These 300 are expected then to teach 3,000, and so in time fill all Southern mills at half rates.

The address concludes:

"If the colored man's status precludes him from competing with the officeholder it should preclude him from competing with our mothers, wives, sons, and daughters in the light pursuits of the country. If, however, his services are of such intrinsic value to the city's industries that he must be put in dangerous proximity with our maidens or they be deprived of opportunities for his benefit, what consistent reason can be assigned for excluding him from office positions? If we loved our race less, and, like money-glutted foreigners and Southern apostates, inclined to degrade Caucasian blood, we would cheerfully support them for office. We affirm by all our physical powers and brave hearts not to sit supinely by and witness this negro horde turned loose upon the pursuits of our mothers, our wives, our widows, our daughters, our sisters, and rob them of their living."

Fat Boy of Maine, Age 12, Weight 203, Height 5.5.

Auburn, Me., June 15.—[Boston Advertiser.]—A few days ago pedestrians were startled by the appearance of the biggest and fattest boy that ever trod the streets—a giant in knickerbockers, a rosy-cheeked, roly-poly, 12-year-old, who could lift a barrel of flour as easily as you can lift a pail of water, and who weighs 203 pounds in a bathing suit.

The boy was named Lamont Leavitt, son of O. N. Leavitt. Young Leavitt was induced to submit to the tape line and yardstick, and here are his measurements, the figures being over his regular suit of corduroy: Age, 12; weight, 203 pounds; height in walking shoes, 5 feet 5 inches; chest, 3 feet 7 inches; waist, 3 feet 9 inches; arms, 1 foot 4 inches; thigh, 2 feet 1 inch; calf, 1 foot 6 inches. His father's weight, 145 pounds, and his mother's, 140. A brother of Master Lamont weighs 150. At birth Master Lamont weighed ten pounds. He has always been in perfect health, and today he is a red-cheeked, good-natured boy. He has a roguish twinkle in his pretty blue eyes, and he smiles when he says that he had just as soon be fat as lean. From childhood he has had a keen liking for books. It was feared at one time that he was reading and studying too much, and at the suggestion of the family physician he was restrained in that direction. When he was 7 years old he could lift his father easily. They have prohibited his lifting all along, but now and then he has broken the rules and demonstrated his strength. At the time indicated he would run up behind his father and in play grab him by the legs and lift him off his feet before the father could shake the lively young chap off. When he was 6 years old he helped his father build a barb wire fence, and he found it an easy matter holding up his end of the iron bar which ran through the coil of wire. These coils weigh from fifty to eighty pounds.

Master Lamont says that just now there is only one thing in the wide world he would like, and that is a bicycle. He wants it as bad as anybody ever wanted a bow-wow or anything else. He reckons that a twenty-pound wheel would be about the thing, only he wants a full-fledged man's wheel.

In Honor of the Queen.

The following is the hymn sung in all the churches of England on Sunday in honor of the Queen's jubilee. It was written by the Bishop of Wakefield, and set to music by Sir Arthur Sullivan:

O KING OF KINGS!

I.

O King of Kings! whose reign of old
Hath been from everlasting,
Before whose throne their crowns of gold
The white-robed saints are casting;
While all the shining courts on high
With angel songs are ringing,
O, let thy children venture nigh,
Their lowly homage bringing.

II.

For every heart, made glad by thee,
With thankful praise is swelling;
And every tongue, with joy set free,
Its happy theme is telling.
Thou hast been mindful of thine own,
And, lo! we come confessing—
'Tis thou hast dowered our queenly throne
With sixty years of blessing.

III.

O, royal heart, with wide embrace
For all her children yearning;
O, happy realm, such mother-grace
With loyal love returning!
Where England's flag flies wide unfurl'd,
All tyrant wrongs repelling;
God made the world a better world
For man's brief earthly dwelling!

IV.

Lead on, O Lord, thy people still
New grace and wisdom giving,
To larger love and purer will
And nobler heights of living.
And, while of all thy love below
They chant the gracious story,
O, teach them first thy Christ to know,
And magnify his glory.

The Queen expressed her desire that this hymn be sung at all the commemoration services on June 20.

The Tax on Tea.

"There will be no tempest in a teapot over the tax on tea, for no duty will be placed on tea in the present tariff bill," remarked a Senator this morning. "I have never favored the proposed tax, though it would not be, as some claim, inconsistent with Republican tariff doctrine. In 1875, when the Treasury was in great need of revenues, President Grant recommended the restoration of the tax on both tea and coffee. He said these duties would probably add $18,000,000 or $20,000,000 to the amount of imports at that time, and would in no way increase the price paid for these articles by the consumers. If we go back to the first tariff act, passed in 1789, we find several rates of duties imposed on tea, ranging from 6 to 50 cents a pound, but discriminating in favor of importations in United States vessels. These rates were afterward increased on some grades as high as $1 a pound. In 1832 a duty of 10 cents a pound was placed on all tea except that imported in United States vessels from beyond the Cape of Good Hope. In 1861 the Morrill war tariff fixed the duty on tea at 15 cents a pound. This was in August, and in the following December it was increased to 20 cents a pound. In 1864 the tax was further increased to 25 cents a pound, but in 1870 decreased to 15 cents, and two years later the whole duty was taken off, and also the duty of three cents a pound on coffee. Since that time, or for a quarter of a century, tea and coffee have been on the free list."

More Gold Production.

In speaking of the gold-mining convention which is to be held in Denver, Colo., on July 7, a Colorado man says: "So much has been said and written about the 'silver States of the West,' 'the flood of silver,' and the 'cheap metal,' etc., that a widespread delusion has arisen in the Eastern States in regard to the facts. Of the precious metals in the States west of the Mississippi gold, not silver, is the leading product. It is therefore more correct to call them gold States. There is every indication that gold will continue in the lead in the future as well as in the past. The recent revolution in gold mining, caused by the invention of the cyanide process, which permits the working at a profit of low-grade gold ores heretofore deemed worthless, and the recent discoveries of extensive gold fields in Utah, Colorado, and other Western States, indicate that for the coming ten or twenty years at least there will be a production of gold far in excess of that of silver."

Canada's Railroads.

The government owns one-tenth of the railroads in Canada, and runs them at a loss of half a million a year. With an increase of its holdings, which the new Hudson's Bay road may saddle upon it, will come an increase of its deficit, that being the way in which the scheme generally works.

"FORAKER, HANNA & CO."

NEW POLITICAL FIRM MAKES ITS APPEARANCE IN OHIO.

Former Governor and Senior Senator Reported to Be "Decidedly on the Outs" with Bushnell—Gossip About Pritchard and Butler—Senator Cullom Has an Attack of Malaria—Guessing on the Prospects of Tariff Bill—Other Talk of the Capital.

Washington, D. C., June 23.—[Special.]—Senator Foraker is not losing much sleep over the troubles Governor Bushnell is having in Ohio, and it is a matter of current gossip here that the Governor and Senator from the Buckeye State "are decidedly on the outs." An intimation to this effect was given by Senator Hanna before he left for Ohio to engage in the Senatorial campaign, but the matter has been kept quiet with a view to avoiding any further political complications in that State.

Senator Foraker's continued presence in Washington at this time, although ostensibly for the purpose of looking after the wool interests in the tariff bill, is, in reality, only carrying out a program that was agreed upon between Senator Hanna and himself before the Warwick of the administration started westward with a view to securing a Legislature to elect him to succeed himself in the United States Senate. There have been repeated demands for Foraker to come out and help Bushnell and Chairman Kurtz, but he has turned a deaf ear to all entreaties of this kind, and is laughing in his sleeve at the hard row which Governor Bushnell has set out to hoe. There is a perfect understanding between Foraker and Hanna as to the conduct of the Senatorial campaign, and assurances have been given Foraker that if Hanna is successful there will be nothing too good for Foraker if he will only keep his hands off and stay out of the fight.

A report has been prevalent in North Carolina to the effect that Senators Butler and Pritchard had settled their political differences and formed a combination to act together in the future. In view of the bitter personal attacks made upon Senator Pritchard by his colleague in the last campaign, when Senator Pritchard was struggling for a reëlection to the Senate, the announcement that friendly relations had been established between them caused a decided sensation in national as well as State politics.

It was said that Senator Butler, who is anxious to succeed himself in the Senate, had made overtures to his colleague, and an agreement was reached between them by which they were not only to divide national and State patronage, but were to work together in the future on the most friendly terms. The absurdity of the report was established when the North Carolina Senators were interviewed on the subject.

Senator Pritchard gave it an emphatic denial, and said the statement was without the slightest foundation. He also denied that Senator Butler had made any overtures to him since his reëlection to the Senate either in regard to the distribution of patronage or coöperation in the future. Their relations are to a certain extent friendly, and in dealing with matters of State legislation they endeavor to act together, otherwise they are as wide apart as they were during the last campaign.

Senator Butler confirmed the statement of Senator Pritchard and said no proposition had ever been made on either side looking to an adjustment of political differences. In matters affecting the interests of the State they have voted and worked together, but Senator Butler has made no effort to share in the patronage of the State or to enter into an agreement to secure Senator Pritchard's aid and assistance in the future. Consequently the North Carolina Senators are as wide apart as a Populist and Republican can be.

Senator Cullom was unable to be at the Capitol today owing to an attack of malaria, which detained him at home. The Illinois Senator has been overworking himself recently and his doctor has prescribed a complete rest probably for the remainder of this week.

All sorts of stories are in the air as to the length of time the tariff bill will remain in the Senate, the most sanguine prediction being that it will be ready for the House by the last of this week. Senator Allen of Nebraska is authority for the statement, however, that the pending tariff measure will not be out of the Senate wing of the Capitol before Aug. 1. It is the expectation over on the House side of the big white pile that the bill will be ready for conference by the first of July, and enacted into a statute by July 15. Nobody seems to have any definite ideas on the subject, however, and it is a plain case of "pay your money and take your choice," so far as opinions are concerned as to the date of the passage of this bill.

All the papers in the case of Consul F. W. Neumann have been sent over to the White House from the Department of State, and are now on the President's desk for such action as he may see fit to take. It was expected that Conway or Neumann would have been here before this time to make an explanation which has been asked for, but thus far neither has put in an appearance either at the State department or the White House.

Senator Mason is absent from the city and Senator Cullom is confined to his house, and the probabilities are against action being taken on the case at least this week. It has been said Senator Cullom's illness is partly due to worrying over the developments since the appointment of Mr. Neumann, and he does not hesitate to say that he has been grossly imposed upon by those who should have known better than to indorse such a man for a consular position abroad. One thing is certain, should the President decide to recall the appointment of Neumann there will be no objection raised by the senior Senator from Illinois.

W. J. Calhoun of Illinois enjoys the distinction of having refused a big office tendered him by the President when he urged the Illinoisan to become the successor of Controller Bowler at the Treasury Department. This place is worth $6,000 per annum, and it requires a lawyer of ability to construe the appropriations made by Congress for public works and other improvements under the jurisdiction of Uncle Sam. Notice has been given by the incumbent that his office will be vacant after July 1 whether his resignation is accepted or not, as he wants to go abroad with his family.

Business reasons were given by Mr. Calhoun for his refusal to accept the position of Controller of the Treasury, but it is believed he can be induced to reconsider this determination. At any rate, an effort is being made to have Mr. Calhoun take the position, if only temorarily, and he may consent to do this as a favor to the President.

There are a number of important legal cases demanding Mr. Calhoun's attention at home, and he declined positively to give a definite answer one way or the other until he had consulted with those whose interests have been committed to him. Friends of the Danville lawyer incline to the opinion that he will eventually accept the position, and particularly when it is impressed upon him that he is doing a courteous, graceful thing in accepting this mark of the President's esteem.

Senator Foraker declined emphatically to see correspondents who called at the Arlington this evening to discuss the Ohio convention and the platform adopted today. His invariable reply to cards sent to his room was: "Senator Foraker is very busy and begs to be excused."

W. J. BRYAN'S NAME IS DRAGGED IN.

Popocratic Presidential Candidate Discussed During the Tariff Debate in the Senate.

Washington, D. C., June 23.—After a contest lasting throughout the day the Senate completed the paragraphs of the wool schedule relating to raw wool and advanced into the feature relating to manufactured woolen goods. The day was devoted largely to a discussion of the effect of tariff rates in the price of wool, and the speeches were on technical lines in the main.

At one point Mr. Hoar diverted the discussion by a reference to William J. Bryan's opposition to the tariff. Mr. Hoar pointed out that there was not a majority in the Senate favorable to that doctrine of protection supported by the Republican party. It became necessary, therefore, to secure the coöperation of those who had supported a man for the Presidency who, if elected, was pledged to veto a tariff bill.

Mr. Mantle replied that he had never known that the silver candidate for the Presidency was pledged to veto a tariff bill.

Mr. Hoar said Mr. Bryan's record in the House of Representatives would throw some light on the subject. "He was supported by nearly all the free traders in the country," added Mr. Hoar, "and if the party did not pledge him he pledged the party."

Mr. Allen said the statement of Mr. Hoar as to the silver candidate for the Presidency should not go unchallenged. There was nothing in what Mr. Bryan had said justifying an assertion that he would have vetoed a tariff bill. If it had been a bill of confiscation, doubtless he would have vetoed it.

Mr. Hoar brought forward copies of the Record showing Mr. Bryan's course on the tariff. He had voted in the House to put wool on the free list; he had carried out in triumph Mr. Wilson, who had denounced protection as robbery; he had himself denounced protection as a robbery.

"I have a good deal of respect for Mr. Bryan," continued Mr. Hoar. "His character has impressed me very favorably, and I have never joined in criticisms upon him, but if he would not veto a tariff bill after such utterances I would not have much respect for him."

Earlier in the day Mr. Allen [Pop., Neb.], rising to a question of personal privilege, made a sweeping denial of public charges that William J. Bryan had contributed $1,500 to the Populist cause in order to effect fusion. He said Mr. Bryan had determined to divide the royalties on his book, and in doing so he allotted $1,500 to the Populist party. The draft was sent to Mr. Allen, but the chairman of the Populist National committee, Senator Butler of North Carolina, declined to accept it. Thereupon, at the suggestion of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Allen invested the amount, to be used in the interest of bimetallism.

Mr. Butler stated briefly that the offer was made to him but he felt impelled to decline it. He approved Mr. Bryan's motive but felt that the acceptance might be open to misconstruction. The offer had been made, he said, without any condition, expressed or implied.

Mr. Quay made a strong effort to have the House ad valorem rates on third-class wool adopted, but he was defeated, 19 to 41.

The vote in detail is as follows:

YEAS.

Bacon,	Mills,	Pettus,
Chilton,	Mitchell,	Quay,
Cockrell,	Morgan,	Smith,
Gorman,	Murphy,	Turpie,
Jones [Ark.],	Pasco,	Vest,
Kenney,	Penrose,	Walthall—19.
Mallory,		

NAYS.

Allen,	Hale,	Sewell,
Allison,	Hansbrough,	Shoup,
Burrows,	Heitfeld,	Spooner,
Butler,	Hoar,	Stewart,
Carter,	Lodge,	Teller,
Chandler,	McBride,	Thurston,
Clark,	McEnery,	Tillman,
Davis,	Mantle,	Turner,
Deboe,	Perkins,	Warren,
Fairbanks,	Platt [Conn.],	Wellington,
Foraker,	Platt [N. Y.],	Wetmore,
Frye,	Proctor,	White,
Gallinger,	Rawlins,	Wilson—41.
Gear,	Roach,	

The committee rates were then agreed to—viz.: four cents per pound on third-class wool valued at 10 cents or less per pound, and seven cents per pound on third-class wool valued above 10 cents per pound.

The schedule was completed up to paragraph 364, relating to cloths, knit fabrics, etc.

MORGAN'S PLAN TO LET HAWAII IN.

Introduces a Bill for Annexation, and This Would Not Require a Two-Thirds Vote.

Washington, D. C., June 23.—Senator Morgan today introduced a bill for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. The bill provides that the islands shall become a territory of the United States, in accordance with the terms of the recently negotiated treaty. The date set for the extension of the laws of this country over the islands is the 4th of March, 1898, but it is specifically provided that they may be put in force at an earlier day if Congress so directs. It is also directed that the five commissioners provided for by the treaty to make recommendations to Congress in matters pertaining to Hawaii shall be confirmed by the Senate.

The bill appropriates $1,000,000 for the execution of its provisions. Out of this sum the interest on the Hawaiian debt is to be paid, but provision for the payment of the principal of this debt is deferred.

In reply to a question, Senator Morgan said that his bill was intended to carry the annexation treaty into execution in case it should be ratified by the Senate or to provide for its ratification by the joint action of the two Houses in case the Senate should refuse to act.

"The treaty," said the Senator, "can be ratified in this form by a majority vote in each of the two Houses, thus avoiding the necessity for securing two-thirds of the Senate, as would be required if the matter should be passed upon by that body alone."

The Senator said that circumstances would determine whether the bill should be pressed during the present session of Congress.

Senate Subcommittee Named.

The annexation treaty formed the principal topic of consideration by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations at its brief session today. The treaty and accompanying papers were read and referred to a subcommittee consisting of Senators Davis, Foraker, and Morgan, with instructions to investigate the entire question and report to the full committee. The papers read included the protest made by Japan against the annexation.

The protest is in such definite terms and is directed so squarely at the transaction as to cause the committee to feel that the entire matter should be handled with the utmost circumspection as the only way in which complications of a serious nature can be avoided. While there is no disposition on the part of a majority of the committee to weaken in its support of the treaty there is a general feeling that the friendly relations which have always existed between Japan and the United States call for great deliberation and especial care in proceeding in the matter. Hence the appointment of the subcommittee to consider all the details, the decision to keep the proceedings of the committee from the public, and the probability that the committee may not be able to report during the present session of Congress.

McKinley Wants Delay.

With reference to the latter point it may be stated as extremely probable that the matter will be held in abeyance by the subcommittee until Congress convenes in regular session next December for the double purpose of permitting the committee to make its investigation as thorough as possible and to permit the Executive to exert his best efforts through the use of diplomacy to persuade Japan of the unwisdom of opposition. It is understood in this connection that this delay is in accordance with the wishes of the administration as intimated to members of the Senate.

Comparatively little was said bearing upon the merits of the treaty at today's meeting, but the few utterances that were heard sustained the estimate heretofore made of the complexion of the committee—namely: that at least eight of the eleven members would favor ratification. There is a possibility that the number may be increased to nine.

The State department has practically completed its reply to the Japanese protest against the Hawaiian annexation treaty, but has not yet delivered it. The reply, which is understood to be dignified in tone and a strong legal defense of our position without in any sense abating our claims, still does not disdain to support them by much citation of precedent and international law.

Will England Protest?

London, June 23.—In the House of Commons tomorrow Ernest William Beckett, Conservative member for the Whitby division of the North Riding of Yorkshire, will question the government as to whether it is aware that "Queen Liliuokalani has been deposed by a small body of Americans, who, without right or title, have assumed sovereignty over Hawaii and now, to save themselves from the resentment of the people, have requested the American government to annex Hawaii, and whether Great Britain proposes to allow this most important coaling station to pass into the hands of the United States without protest."

MATINEE IDOL IN A CELL.

E. J. RATCLIFFE ARRESTED FOR BRUTALLY BEATING HIS WIFE.

Telegram from New York Secures the Capture of the Ex-Frohman Actor as He Returns to His Quarters in the Auditorium Hotel from a Spin on His Wheel—Victim Is the Daughter of Millionaire De Lacey—Is Likely to Die.

Edward J. Ratcliffe, for ten years a leading man in various Frohman stock companies and more or less of a matinée idol, was lodged in a cell at the Harrison Street Police Station yesterday afternoon. This morning he may be held for murder. His arrest was in response to a telegram from Captain Stephen O'Brien of the New York Detective bureau charging him with making a felonious assault upon his wife, Alice. Her physicians yesterday declared she was in a dying condition.

Ratcliffe was arrested at noon at the Auditorium Hotel. He was planning to join a number of rich men of this city in a yachting trip up the lakes before the end of the week. He had been in Chicago nearly ten days, having left New York on Monday, June 14, two days after his quarrel with his wife, which occurred at their flat, 169 West Eighteenth street, on Saturday, June 12.

Mrs. Ratcliffe is—if she still lives—the daughter of Peter De Lacey, the millionaire horseman, who lives in a stately mansion at 19 West Seventy-first street, New York. She married Ratcliffe when only 16 years old. She was just out of a fashionable boarding school, and the marriage was bitterly opposed by De Lacey. Unable to secure the consent of the father, Ratcliffe and the girl ran away. The actor is said to have mistreated her, and her father has taken her part, and several unsuccessful efforts have been made to separate the two. The assault on June 12 is not the first which Ratcliffe made upon his wife, if rumors that have crept around in theatrical circles are to be believed. One story told yesterday by a brother actor was that he was thrown out of the leading hotel at Larchmont, N. Y., three years ago for most brutally beating Mrs. Ratcliffe.

Trouble Over Bail Bonds.

Strenuous efforts were made by local friends of Ratcliffe, who were greatly concerned lest their names should become known, to secure his release on bail yesterday. Justice James C. Martin was saturated with the notion that the charge was trumped up against Ratcliffe by his father-in-law, and he took the trouble to telephone to the Harrison Street Police Station a request for Abe Mendelssohn, said to be a professional bondsman, to come to his office, 128 Clark street, and sign Ratcliffe's bail bond.

Confident of their persuasive powers, Ratcliffe's friends undertook to get his bond fixed at $500, and Inspector "Jack" Hartnett, whose office is at Harrison street, gave the order to permit the actor to go up to Justice Martin's office to be released on this security. The Inspector rescinded the order when told that the New York telegrams stated unequivocally that Mrs. Ratcliffe was dying. He refused to allow the actor to leave the station, and a telephone message to the City Hall brought the response that the bonds should in no case be less than $10,000.

Living Like a Prince.

Ratcliffe has been living like a prince of the land since his arrival here. He was a guest at a wine supper given on Tuesday at the Washington Park club. His associates have been wealthy young men about town.

Detective Fitzgerald waited at the Auditorium for his man from 8 until 1 o'clock yesterday. Ratcliffe had not been seen since the previous afternoon. He arrived on his bicycle and was taken in custody at once, though he was allowed to take a bath and change his clothes in his room. He evinced no surprise when shown the warrant, which was sworn out here, charging him with being a fugitive from justice. After being shown the telegrams on which he was arrested he was ordered taken to the Harrison Street Station. He asked to be allowed to communicate with friends, and was driven in a cab to the Northwestern depot, where he intercepted Louis C. Wachsmuth, the wholesale clothier. Mr. Wachsmuth was on his way to Deering, he and the actor having arranged for an excursion during the afternoon. He is the owner of the steam yacht Sentinel, upon which Ratcliffe expected to be sailing across Lake Michigan before the close of the week.

Lawyer Owen Secured.

Wachsmuth and D. R. Green, who is a salesman for a fire extinguisher company, secured the services of Malcolm Dale Owen, an attorney with offices in the Stock Exchange Building, who was asked not to reveal their identity. Mr. Owen said that there was nothing for his client to do but to face whatever charges might be brought against him. The telegrams from Captain O'Brien, one of which was received late Tuesday evening, the other yesterday morning, both stated in unequivocal terms that Mrs. Ratcliffe was not expected to live. The last message, addressed to Chief Kipley, was as follows:

"Edward J. Ratcliffe is charged with kicking his wife Alice in the abdomen on June 12, 1897. She was in delicate health and is now dying from the effects of the injury she received."

Known as a "Matinee Masher."

Ratcliffe had in his pocket just $120 and a heavy gold watch and chain, with a pendant gold whistle and seal. He has not been exactly popular in his profession. He is known as a "matinée masher," and is said to pride himself on his powers of fascination. While under arrest, driving from the hotel to the police station, he was unable to resist the temptation to ogle and smile at every pretty woman he passed.

The prisoner stoutly denied his guilt and produced a letter which he claimed proves that he made no assault upon his wife, and that she is now well and hearty. It is, according to his reading, from the janitor of the building where his flat was located, and is dated June 16. The letter, as read, says Mrs. Ratcliffe had had all her things packed up and removed to her father's home and the remaining property stored in the basement.

"A woman who is able to pack up trunks and things cannot be very badly hurt," Ratcliffe explained. He denounced his incarceration as an outrage, laying all the blame upon his father-in-law, who he said had been persistently "knocking" him ever since his marriage to Miss De Lacey.

Quarreled "Like Anybody Else."

"I and my wife had a quarrel on the Saturday before I left," he said, "just like anybody else, but I did not strike her. She is in delicate health, but I did not kick her.

"The trouble," he explained, "is that I have beat the old man three or four times, and he does not like to be beaten. He would not consent to our marriage, and I took the girl anyhow. Then he tried to separate us, and got her to sue for separate maintenance. I carried her off from the courtroom. He got her to return to his home several times when I was absent, but she has always come back in spite of all he said. He is a mean fighter."

De Lacey is worth nearly $2,000,000. He made a national reputation by his fight against the poolrooms in New York.

Ratcliffe was last in Chicago as the leading man in Frohman's "Two Little Vagrants." He has played in "The Fatal Card," "The Sporting Duchess," and other popular dramas, usually taking the part of the villain. He was born in Bath, England, coming to the United States ten years ago. He was educated in the Hyde Park University at London.

The effort to secure the release of the prisoner was abandoned late in the afternoon. A State warrant has been mailed from New York and is expected to arrive today. It is understood Ratcliffe will not return to New York without a fight, and application for a writ of habeas corpus will probably be made today.

New York, June 23.—[Special.]—Peter De Lacey, Mrs. Ratcliffe's father, when seen at his home, 19 West Seventy-first street, tonight, declared his daughter was not at his house, that he knew nothing about her, and didn't want to know anything about her.



E. J. RATCLIFFE, ACTOR AND WIFE BEATER, AT CENTRAL POLICE STATION.

BRIG. GEN. ANSON MILLS RETIRES.

He Will Be Succeeded by Col. Carlton, Who in Turn Will Give Way to Col. Merriam.

Washington, D. C., June 23.—Brigadier General Anson Mills, formerly Colonel of the Third Cavalry and now stationed at El Paso, Tex., has been retired on his own application under the forty-year service clause. He will continue, however, to serve as a member of the Mexican Boundary commission until the completion of that work.

The vacancy caused by his retirement will be filled by the promotion to Brigadier General of Colonel Caleb H. Carlton, now in command of the Eighth Cavalry at Fort Meade.

In the expected event of his confirmation he, too, will be retired, and Colonel H. C. Merriam of the First Infantry will be advanced to the grade of Brigadier General. He has been jumped already in promotion by five of his juniors in order that they might be enabled to retire with the rank and pay of Brigadier General.

NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE SENATE.

Iowa Fares Well in the Latest Batch of Appointments by the President.

Washington, D. C., June 23.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Thomas C. Dawson of Iowa, Secretary of Legation at Rio de Janeiro; Walter J. Hoff man, District of Columbia, to be Consul of the United States at Mannheim, Germany; Brainard H. Warner Jr., Maryland, at Leipsic, Germany; Albert W. Swalm, Iowa, at Montevideo, Uruguay; Edward H. Thompson, Massachusetts, at Progreso, Mexico.

Edward McKitterick of Iowa to be Deputy Auditor for the Treasury department.

Also the following postmasters: Joseph W. Dale, Mitchell, Ind.; Moses Emery, Caledonia, Minn.

The following Illinois fourth-class postmasters were appointed today: Crete, H. J. Hartman; Frankfort Station, John Feil; Teheran, M. C. Aldrich.

Among the nominations confirmed by the Senate today were the following Illinois postmasters: B. F. Boyd at Hillsboro, R. N. Chapman at Charleston, F. C. Davidson at Clinton, C. A. Murray at Waukegan.

CUTS TRUST PRICE ON COUNTY SUGAR

E. H. Michel, the River Street Merchant, Gets the Contract for Public Institutions.

The contract for supplying sugar for both the county institution at Dunning and the County Hospital for the coming year has been let to E. H. Michel, 53 River street, who underbid the sugar trust's quotation by 11 cents a hundred. Excitement prevailed among representatives of the various concerns who were bidding for the contract when they found Mr. Michel had agreed to furnish the sugar for $4.75. It was the first time Mr. Michel had been seen about the County board's office.

The contract calls for the delivery of 33,000 pounds. Mr. Michel delivered samples to President Healy, who reported the sugar satisfactory.

Mr. Michel's rivals bid $4.86, the trust quotation.

Dr. Hoover Accepts a New Place.

The Rev. George K. Hoover, D. D., has accepted the position of Superintendent of the Department of Employment and Home Finding in connection with the Forward movement of this city. Mr. Hoover has been connected with the Children's Home society for about nine years. The new position involves the superintendency of the lines of work tending to conserve the family life. Mr. Hoover's headquarters will be in this city.

Improving Business Conditions.

Washington, D. C., June 23.—The Treasury Department within the last week has received a considerable number of requests for small notes in unusually large quantities. This inquiry was entirely unexpected and is confidently regarded by Treasury officials as an indication of improving business conditions.

Kittie Wells Arrested in New York.

Chief Clerk Luethardt of police headquarters received word yesterday of the arrest of Kittie Wells in New York, and an officer will be sent to bring her back to Chicago. The woman is wanted here on a charge of having stolen a diamond pin valued at $150 from Archibald Hallerbach of Indiana.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—I. W. Stephenson, A. Soper, John Otis, Menominee; Madagascar, S. M. Stephenson, F. Neil, Washburn; M. C. Neff, Boyne City; W. J. Carter, St. Ignace; W. Rudolph, Torch Lake; Pine Lake, Charlevoix; R. C. Wente, Manistee; Lulu Guy, Petit Point Sable. Merchandise—Jay Gould, Duluth; Commodore, Scranton, Buffalo. Coal—H. W. Sibley, Twin Sisters, Erie. Stone—F. W. Gifford, Portage Entry. Ore—Massachusettes, Escanaba. Light—W. H. Wolf, Milwaukee.

Cleared—Grain—Samoa, Sarnia; T. L. Parker, Buffalo; Pueblo, Prescott. Merchandise—Clarion, Hudson, Buffalo. Light—M. Marshall, Manistee; E. Williams, Mackinaw Straits; Herschel, Pine Lake; S. M. Stephenson, F. Neil, Madagascar, Washburn; B. Brown, Carp River; S. O. Neff, Charlevoix; Naiad, Rapid River; J. H. Mead, Black Rock; E. B. Maxwell, Hammond's Bay; L. A. Burton, Garth; W. J. Carter, Ludington; Massachusettes, Escanaba.

Invents a "Clam" Grapple.

ALPENA, Mich., June 23.—Many of the barrels containing copper on the steamer Pewabic were more or less burst open by being pitched forward when the steamer went to the bottom thirty-two years ago, when she sank bow first. Diver Smith also finds the barrels weakened by age. He is having built what he terms a clam grapple. It is like an immense clam shell, and is placed in position by an arm from the bell. A trip line on the steamer Root above is pulled and the clam, by powerful springs, will lift a barrel of copper or a mass of copper on the bottom. The clam will be finished today and active work in bringing the cargo of the Pewabic to the surface will begin.

HOWE AND HOMER SLIP IN

STAR LEAGUERS ARE GIVEN JOBS AS VEHICLE INSPECTORS.

Chief of Police Kipley Improves the Lack of Eligibles on the Civil Service List to Make Comfortable Provisions for Friends Who Left the Force Under Mayor Swift Charged with Offensive Partisanship—Appointees' Names Concealed.

The meshes of the civil service law have been found wide enough to permit two members of the Democratic Star league to slip into nice warm berths, and it seems likely they will stay there for a long time. These lucky "stars" are William Howe, former Lieutenant of Police, and Matt Homer, former patrol sergeant. Their names did not appear in the general order issued last week by General Superintendent of Police Joseph Kipley, who preceded Howe in the presidency of the league, but nevertheless they were appointed vehicle inspectors in the place of Policeman John S. Kelly and Patrick F. Ward, who were transferred to the detective bureau.

Vehicle inspectors are under the direction of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, and it has not been asserted even by Joseph Kipley or Corporation Counsel Thornton that they are heads of departments.

The new inspectors, whose appointment, like their removal by Mayor Swift, was brought about, it is stated, by their political activity, were appointed, as it is explained by President Adolf Kraus of the Civil Service commission, under the sixty-day rule. Around the City Hall the opinion prevailed yesterday that the sixty-day rule was likely to prove to be convenient enough to secure their retention for months to come.

Asks for a List of Eligibles.

Chief Kipley did not find much difficulty in rewarding his friends and political lieutenants. All he had to do was to write a little note asking President Kraus of the commission if there were any eligibles for the position of vehicle inspector. It did not take long to discover that no examination had ever been held for this position.

Having received official notification there was no eligible list the Chief then wrote to Mr. Kraus that he had appointed Howe and Homer under the sixty-day rule. He had already transferred Kelly and Ward to the Detective bureau to make the requisite vacancy.

No one has charged the new appointees with having more information about vehicles than the average run of men, and it is not insisted that the question of fitness was discussed at all, the political issue having been satisfactorily disposed of.

The commission has troubles of its own with larger classes than that of vehicle inspectors, and it is unlikely that there will be an examination in this branch of the service for some time to come. That is the supposed reason why the places were selected for such eminent political hustlers as Howe and Homer.

Both Names Are Held Back.

The appointments were made on Saturday. Just why their names were withheld from the general order is not known. Around the City Hall it is said Chief Kipley really did not expect that the filling of two insignificant positions in the Police department would be closely inquired into, and that he was harboring the hope the change would not be noticed.

While the action of Chief Kipley in the matter was not generally known yesterday it had caused no little comment in the Police department.

Howe is the present President of the Democratic Star league, having been elected to succeed Kipley after his elevation to the high office of Chief of Police.

Howe was one of the organizers of the famous literary society of the Police department, which flourished under the Hopkins administration, he being at the samo time Lieutenant at the Warren Avenue Station.

The famous literary society was a Democratic organization, and when Mayor Swift was elected Howe was one of the men forced to walk the plank because of extreme political activity.

At the same time Homer was a patrol Sergeant at the Twenty-second Street Station, and was a prominent member of the literary society. He followed Howe out into the cold world, and when the Star Democratic league was born he became one of its leading lights.

Star-Leaguers in Glee.

The appointment of Howe and Homer to the positions of vehicle inspectors brought great joy to the hearts of the members of the Star Democratic league, still on the outside, and who are waiting for reappointment on the police force.

The appointment of these two men was without consent or sanction of the Civil Service commission, and trouble is looked for from this point when the pay-rolls reach the commission.

Mayor Harrison said last night he had not been advised of the appointment or consulted regarding it, and knew nothing of it.

"Vehicle Inspector! What is it?" he asked, and when informed of the interpretation placed upon the act said he thought it was a mistake.

"I think it is merely some clerical position," he said, "and does not mean or contemplate an attempt at reinstatement or the naming of any important position in the department."

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

The Buffalo corn rate was advanced to 1¼ cents, but shippers made a very wry face over it. Charters: To Buffalo—Toltec, Mistec, corn; New Orleans, oats. To Port Huron—Ganges, corn at 1 cent.

CLEVELAND, O.—Ore chartering at ports at the head of Lake Superior and Escanaba is quite active, and there is a better feeling, but no change in rates. Marquette shippers are taking very little wild tonnage. Coal boats are in fair demand, and Lake Michigan tonnage was a little scarce. Charters: Ore—Grover, Gladstone, Louisiana, Duluth to Ohio, 50 cents; Spencer, Doty, Jeanette, Escanaba to Ohio, 40 cents. Coal—Nyanza, Sandusky to Duluth, 20 cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Charters: Lewiston, Duluth; A. Mills, Chicago; Ogemaw, Darley, Sheboygan; Maggie Duncan, Kenosha.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered: Wheat—St. Peter, Hammond, Arthur, Buffalo, 1 cent. Coal—Parsons, Kingston, 75 cents.

Vessel Movements.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Merida.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Neosho.

COLLINGWOOD, Ont.—Arrived—Harold.

WASHBURN, Wis.—Arrived—Iroquois, Page.

OSCODA, Mich.—Arrived—Kalkaska, Laura Miller.

BAYFIELD, Wis.—Cleared—Stewart, Cross, Lake Linden.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Albatross, Frost. Down—Haskell, Craftsman.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Maryland, Merrimac, Metacomet, South Chicago.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Coal—Roumania, Barlum, Duluth. Light—Oglebay, Ashland.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Savona, Brazil. Cleared—Doud, Detroit, coal; Mather, Duluth.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Bangor. Cleared—Hundred and Five, Hundred and Sixteen.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Departed—Curtiss, Holland, Fassett, Kelton, Allegheny, Tonawanda.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Austin. Sailed—Arendal, Lucky, Chicago; Maria Martin, Cleveland.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Nyanza. Cleared—coal—Escanaba, Milwaukee. Light—Pope, Queen City, Duluth.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Kirby, Siberia, R. Richards, Onoko, Servia, Ewen. Cleared—light—Harvey Brown, Carnegie, Duluth.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Brunette, Toledo; Castalia, Andaste, Cleveland; Two Wallaces, Ashtabula. Down—Columbus.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—John Eddy, Egyptian, May Richards. Cleared—Coal—Robert Rhodes, Tom Adams, Duluth. Light—Hartnell, Duluth.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Lockwood, Farwell. Cleared—Wheat—Hammond, Buffalo. Coal—Pabst, Duluth. Light—Cleveland, Cutler, Saginaw, Case, Parry Sound.

SOUTH CHICAGO.—Arrived—Tice, Miles, Mistic. Cleared—Celtic, A. Shores, Buffalo; car ferries 1 and 4, Fischer, Peshtigo; Manhattan, George Orr, Carrington, Escanaba.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Lagonda, Masaba, Rees, Colgate, Manola, Malta, Peck, Hundred Thirty-four, Cleveland; Matoa, Marcia, Chicago.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Dunbar, 11 last night; Butcher Boy, 3 a. m.; Pewaukee, Aldrich, 3:30; Halliday and consorts, 5; Hurd, 6. Up—Soper, Hicox, 10 last night; Schroeder, 2 a. m.; Seymour, 5; Monarch with wrecked Weston, 6; Taylor, 1 p. m.; Butters, 5:30.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Roman, Ford, Montana, Sacramento, Abyssinnia and consorts, Normandie, Bessemer, Nasmith, Wotan, Bielman, Murphy, Vulcan, Wallula, Mitchell and whaleback. Departed—Venezuela, Crete, Buffalo, grain; Iron King and consorts, Charles Eddy, Bulgaria, Hutchinson, Fairbairn, Corliss, Amazon, Lake Erie, ore; Hopkins, Young, Tonawanda, lumber.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Spokane, Vail, Baltic, Fessenden, Tampa, Fayette Brown. Cleared—Coal—Spokane, Lewiston, Stone, Duluth; Chili, Chicago; Darley, Sheboygan; Corning, Marquette; M. Duncan, Kenosha, Marion, Milwaukee. Light—Tampa, Schuck, Duluth; Denver, Raleigh, Chicago; Joliet, Marquette; Berlin, Cleveland. Passed down—Turner and barges, Sheldon, Negaunee, Tonawanda; Niagara, Niagara Falls.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Glengary and consort, 11:30 last night; Sturges, Sanilac, 3 a. m.; Panther and consort, 3:30; Conestoga, 7; Hurlbut, Clint, Alice Stafford, 11; Morley, Ewen, 11:50; Colin Campbell, 2 p. m.; London, 2:40; Maytham, Burnham, 4; Parks Foster, 7; Ranney, Southwest, 7:30. Down—J. S. Richards, 12:50 a. m.; Pawnee and consorts, 4:30; Sachem, 5; Helena, 5:30; Cumberland and consorts, 7:40; Topeka, 8:30; C. P. Minch, 10; Argonaut, G. Campbell, 11:20; Pridgeon, 11:50; Seneca, 1:50 p. m.; Syracuse, Tioga, 2; Mariska, Magna, 2:15; Porter, McVittie, 2:30. Calm, thick fog.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Ogleby, 11:40; Maritana, 11:50; Gladiator, 12:20 p. m.; Harper, Tyrone, 1:40; Corsica, 3:20; Viking, Vinland, 4:10; Northland, 5; Northern Queen, 6:40; Nicholas, 7; Wade, 7:10; Crescent City, 7:20; Pabst, 7:30; Cleveland and consorts, 8:10; Hoyt whaleback, 8:30; Penobscot, 9. Down—Saxon, 2:30 a. m.; Norwalk, 3:30; Juniata, 5; St. Andrews, Glidden, Aberdeen, 6; Yale, 8; Stone, 8:40; Northern King, 8:50; Continental, Holland, 9:20; Kearsarge, 10; Fedora, 12:40 p. m.; Italia, Northwest, 4:20; Rockefeller whaleback, 5:10; Alfred Wright and consorts, Mariposa, Manda, 5:30; Flower, 7:30.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich.—Up—Mohawk, Pease, Planet, 1 a. m.; Samuel Mitchell, 3:20; Choctaw, 7; Northern Wave, Harlem, 10; Pioneer, Tilley, Merritt, 10:40; Folsom, Mary Mitchell, Nelson, 11:30; Nelson Mills, Montgomery, O'Neill, 12:30 p. m.; Coralia, Schuylkill, 2; Leland, Wall, 3; Nimick, Antrim, 3:30; Aztec, Zapotec, Wawatam, 4; Schoolcraft, Bourke, Nestor, Keweenaw, Curry, 5; Monarch, 5:30; Marshall, Tilden, Kingfisher, 8; Katahdin, 8:30. Down—Runnells, 10 last night; Lansing, 11; Elphicke, midnight; Harley, Alberta, 10:40; Northwest, 11:20; German, 11:40; Gilbert, Colorado, noon; Craig, 1 p. m.; Maricopa, 1:30; Tecumseh, Marengo, 3:40; Siemens, Krupp, 4:30; Calvin, Ceylon, Augusta, 6; Kendall, Leader, Troy, 6:40.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Parks Foster, 9:30 last night; Delaware, 11:15; Devereux, 11:40; Russell, midnight; Pahlow and consort, 12:15 a. m.; Conemaugh, 12:40; Egan, 1:40; Davidson, 2:15; Rosedale, 3:10; Frontenac, 3:20; New Orleans, 3:40; Yakima, 4; Progress, 5:20; Griffin, 6; Gratwick (steel), 7:15; Specular, Magnetic, 8:15; Hesper, oil barge, 10; Roby Becker, Wadena, 10:40; Ericsson, Holley, 11:30; U. S. Gresham, Pontiac, 11:40; Milwaukee, 12:15 p. m.; J. J. McWilliams, 12:30; Chemung, 12:45; Edward Blake, 1; Tuscarora, 2; Williams, Hawgood, 2:15; Porter and consorts, 2:30; J. W. Moore, 3; Northwind, 3:15; Sitka, Yukon, 4:20; Maritana, 5:30; Alaska (steel), 7. Down—Rockefeller and consort, 11:15; Mariposa, Manda, 11:40; Osceola, 2:20 p. m.; Flower, 2:40; Wilson and consort, 3:30; H. S. Pickands, 4:15; Rugee, 4:40; City Cleveland, 5; A. D. Thomson and consorts, 5:15; Majestic, 6; Presley, Redington, 7; Rome, 8:35. Wind south, light.

Nellie Scully's Wound Proves Fatal.

Nellie Scully, who was shot last Friday, died yesterday morning at St. Luke's Hospital. John Scully is now in the County Jail under $15,000 bonds.

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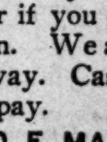


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THE QUEEN'S DIAMOND JUBILEE
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The JULY NUMBER of the
PALL MALL MAGAZINE
Now ready. 25 cents. $3 a year.
By the appearance of an Illustrated Article entitled
"THEN AND NOW,"
Written by Mr. J. HOLT SCHOOLING,
describing the phenomenal developments and the Progress of the English People during the Sixty Years' Reign of the Queen and Empress, who ruled them "then," and who rules them "now." In addition is an attractive Article on THE STAGE DURING THE VICTORIAN ERA, by Mr. Frederic Whyte, illustrated with Costume Portraits of the leading Actors and Actresses during the period.
The other Contents embrace:
A Story by Mr. R. S. HICHENS, "THE MAN WHO INTERVENED."
A Poem by the MARQUESS OF LORNE.
A Photogravure Plate of a PORTRAIT OF THE QUEEN at the Age of Eleven, after R. WESTALL, R. A.
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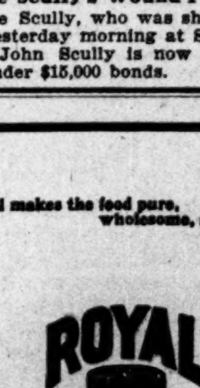
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LINCOLN PARK SWINGS.
On Saturday, June 26th, 1897, at the office of the Park Commissioners in the Academy Building in Lincoln Park, at 4 o'clock p. m., the Lincoln Park Swings will be let at Public Auction to the highest bidder for the season, ending May 1st, 1898. Twenty-five per cent of the amount for which the swings are leased will be required in cash.
By order of the
LINCOLN PARK COMMISSIONERS.

TRY SHAYNE'S $3 DERBY HAT

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome, and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
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BIG GIFT FOR BELOIT.

DR. D. K. PEARSONS OF CHICAGO AGAIN SHOWS HIS GENEROSITY.

Sensational "Giver of Good Things," After Having Donated Chapin and Pearsons Halls, Announces a Donation of $30,000 for a Home for the Young Women Students—Anniversary Oration by Horace White of the New York Evening Post.

Beloit, Wis., June 23.—[Special.]—The Beloit semi-centennial jubilee festivities came to a remarkable culmination today. In the church in which 1,000 students and alumni were gathered to celebrate the fiftieth commencement decorous collegiate ceremony was suddenly swallowed up in a tempest of such wildly enthusiastic cheers and yells as might have caused the reverend divines who had fifty years ago founded Beloit in prayer to think the "day of jubilee" indeed had come.

This climax came when Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago, the already twice time benefactor of Beloit to the extent of $250,000, arose to his feet on the commencement stage, and with nervous, emotional directness of speech suggested how nice it would be if the recent additions to Beloit's family, the "coeds," should secure a charming building where they can have a real nice family home. The crowded church was almost void of sound in anticipatory waiting when he abruptly said:

"I purpose to build that building. It will cost $30,000. It will be taller than Chapin Hall, a little longer, and a little wider. It will be a beauty."

In such dramatic fashion were verified the floating rumors to the effect that Dr. Pearsons had something big "up his sleeve" in the way of a jubilee gift to Beloit. Thus also by this generous jubilee token was recognized the most unique and memorable feature in Beloit's past half century history: The adoption of the system of coeducation in 1895.

Dr. Pearsons' father said the hall should be named Emerson Hall in honor of Professor Joseph Emerson of Beloit, who, by the way, is the nephew of the professor of the same name, who was teacher of Mary Lyon, the founder, in 1837, of Mount Holyoke Seminary, the first woman's college.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons, who has already given Beloit Chapin and Pearsons Halls, and has thus again earned the cognomen of the "sensational giver of good things," said later in explaining his generosity toward Beloit:

"Beloit is thoroughly honest. I have never yet given to a liberal institution, as they term it, and I never will, for I do not believe in giving to an institution that uses the prayer room as a dancing hall or Shakspeare instead of the Bible. Not much."

Dr. Pearsons said also his conditional contribution toward the $200,000 endowment fund would stand, and he hoped that Beloit alumni would subscribe dollars and quarters until the balance was raised.

The church in which the jubilee commencement took place was decorated in gold and American colors and floral wreaths. Over the stage, on which were seated Governor Scofield of Wisconsin and staff and other distinguished visitors, was an arch of gold on which in black letters were the words, "Scientia Vera Cum Fide Pura," the motto of Beloit.

From Presidents Dwight of Yale, Harper of Chicago, Carter of Williams, and other heads of national institutions throughout the country were received jubilee congratulations, which were read by President Eaton from the stage.

Anniversary Oration by Horace White

The anniversary oration was delivered by Horace White of the New York Evening Post, who discoursed reminiscences of his college days as follows:

"I remember the time when the five young men constituting the first freshman class studied alongside of us younger ones in the old basement, under Mr. Merrill, who was acting President and professor of all departments in Beloit College until the advent of Professors Bushnell and Emerson in the month of May, 1848. I remember the coming of these two seers of Israel and the laying of the cornerstone aforesaid. The college building was in course of construction a long time, and the five freshmen (grown to be sophomores) recited their lessons in the parlor of Lucius G. Fisher's house down on the river bank. It was a severe struggle on all hands to get that college building under a roof.

"We children (the Hinman children and the White children) had these troubles served up to us daily, because Deacon Hinman had charge of the work, for which he received a salary of $500 per year; and this was all that a family of ten had to live on. We thought we lived pretty well, however. We produced our own vegetables and poultry, our own pork, and milk and butter. The cows grazed freely on the open prairie round about and were lured homeward by an enticement of bran at the close of each day. We had a wood lot which supplied our fuel, and I cut down the trees. So we never felt the want of them. There was abundance of fish in the stream and of game in the woods and fields. Prairie chickens, wild pigeons, wild ducks, and wild geese were to be had in the greatest profusion during their season, together with an occasional deer and an occasional bear. During my senior year in college (1853) it was not an uncommon occurrence to find a flock of quail in our dooryard picking up crumbs in competition with the chickens. Blackberries, strawberries, wild plums, wild grapes, hickory nuts, hazel nuts, and black walnuts were to be had for the trouble of gathering them, and as for wild flowers, I cannot begin to tell you how the prairies, the woods, and the river banks glowed with them. The habitat of many of these flowers extended to the base of the Rocky Mountains on the west and to the headwaters of the Saskatchewan on the north, as I discovered a few years since, while making a journey to the Pacific coast by the Canadian Pacific railway.

Salaries of Early-Day Professors.

"So you see a salary of $500 for a family of ten, plus the bounties of nature and our own industry, was not a niggardly allowance. Yet I fancy that the salaries offered to Professors Bushnell and Emerson of $600 per year, coupled with the proviso, 'if we can raise it,' did not constitute the moving consideration with them. Ah, these noble-minded, high-principled men! What can I say in their praise? What can I not say of them and of those who came a little latter, President Chapin, Professor Lathrop, Professor Porter? These five constituted the faculty during my undergraduate course. Two of them still live, thank God, to see the fiftieth anniversary of the institution to which they gave their lives. Professor Porter, according to my recollection, came hither a victim of consumption, and was not expected to live more than three years. If Beloit College were as good for all invalids as it has been for him, it would be the most popular health resort in the United States.

"To the high qualities of President Chapin I paid my feeble tribute on the occasion of his memorial exercises four years ago. I, and the class of five to which I belonged, were brought more closely in contact with Professors Bushnell and Emerson than with any others—Professor Porter did not arrive here until my junior year. These two men were the chief part of the college to me; and more especially Professor Emerson, since Professor Bushnell was charged with duties regarding the financial affairs of the institution that consumed much of his time when he was not actually in the classroom. Nevertheless his presence was an inspiration in the fact that he combined first-rate mathematical instruction with first-rate business training. He was the scholar, and the man of affairs, and the genial Christian gentleman, all at once. Really I do not see how Beloit College could have struggled along without him during the first quarter century of its existence.

Made to Forget Pole and Line.

"I would not venture to say in the presence of Professor Emerson all that I feel of reverence and affection for him. One incident, however, I will recall which no doubt he has forgotten. One day when we had both had some leisure (perhaps it was during a vacation) I had taken my place on the Rock River dam for an afternoon's fishing, and the professor was out for a walk. He spied me in my retreat, approached, and took a seat by my side, apparently taking an interest in the fish. We fell into a conversation, a kind of Socratic dialogue, in which he did most of the talking. Gradually I found myself becoming very much interested. The theme of the discourse was the supreme importance of character in all the affairs of life, but it did not come to me in a didactic way. It was no new theme to me. I had heard it in sermons and read it in books ever since I was old enough to understand anything. Yet somehow it seemed as though I had never heard it before. It took possession of me in an unpremeditated way. It held me fast for an hour or more. It has held me fast ever since. At the end of the hour my fishing pole and line had disappeared and I had never missed them.

"This incident, my friends, is typical of the college life that I knew. It was a life in which students and professors were thrown together, not merely as instructors and learners, but as friends and companions. Such association is only possible in those institutions where the proportion of students to professors is relatively small. Of course, we all desire that Beloit College shall grow in numbers. We rejoice at such growth in recent years; yet there is much to be said for the small college, the kind that I knew.

Necessity for Small Colleges.

"The place for the small college exists. I should rather say that the necessity for it exists and increases with the country's growth. Many, very many young men, and I am glad to say young women also, get an education in the small colleges that they could never obtain in any other way. If the college were not close at hand they could never find it. If it were not cheap in a pecuniary sense it would be beyond their means. Beloit has never been cheap in any other sense. Her standards of scholarship and of manliness have always been of the highest and her influence has been felt in all lands. So it must have been when we think of the men who laid its foundations fifty years ago. So it must continue to be when we think of those who guide its destinies today."

The jubilee celebrations came to a close in a "mass-meeting" banquet of the graduates at noon and a concert function of the seniors in the evening.

PROPOSED WOMAN'S DORMITORY AT BELOIT COLLEGE.



[To be built with money donated by D. K. Pearsons.]

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES AT NORMAL.

Charles E. Hovey of Washington, First President of the Institution, Is a Guest of Honor.

Normal, Ill., June 23.—[Special.]—After a drenching rain early this morning the sun shone out. The great assemblage that filled the tent on the Normal University campus thoroughly enjoyed the speeches upon the program of the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the founding of that institution. The exercises began at 9:30 and lasted until 1 p. m. The speakers were all introduced by Professor McCormick, who has been a member of the faculty ever since his graduation in '67.

The addresses covered the phases of interest in the Normal's history, and were enlivened by apt anecdote and incident. Those who spoke were Dr. Richard Edwards, second President of the Normal; Dr. Edwin C. Hewett, third President; Dr. Thomas J. Burrill, Vice President and dean of the University of Illinois; S. W. Moulton of Shelbyville, Ill., who for thirty-five years was a member of the State board, and who, as a legislator, was instrumental in establishing the Normal School; Mrs. Frank J. Fitzwilliam of Chicago, formerly Miss Sarah E. Raymond of Bloomington; and last, and possibly the most interesting figure of them all, General Charles E. Hovey of Washington, D. C., the first President of the university.

General Hovey, who acquired his military title as the Colonel of the "Normal Regiment," is quite feeble, and was able to speak but briefly. The program of the anniversary closed with a banquet in Normal Hall at 5 p. m., with 400 guests. An elegant menu was discussed, followed by toasts. Lorin A. Chase of Chicago was toastmaster.

GIVE A DEGREE TO PRESIDENT DOLE.

H. B. Leonard of Chicago Receives from Williams College a Recognition for Post-Graduate Study.

Williamstown, Mass., June 23.—[Special.]—The commencement exercises of Williams College were held this morning.

The program was as follows: Latin salutatory, "The Ethics of Doubt," D. H. Blanchard; a dissertation, "Social Evolution," was given by R. Gonnor; G. W. Gordon spoke on "Nationalism"; W. C. Curtis gave a dissertation on the "East and West"; an oration on "Church and State," by J. M. Peake, followed; E. N. Riggins spoke on "Interpretation and the Interpreted"; M. A. Levy's oration was on "Christianity and the Intellect"; G. E. Treat followed, speaking on "Recent Examples of National Morality"; T. Cleveland gave a philosophical oration on "Culture"; the valedictory was rendered by G. B. Hill on the "Power of Literature."

The following honorary degrees were conferred: Upon Michael Edward Driscoll of Syracuse and Lieutenant Governor Winthrop Murray Crane was conferred the degree of master of arts; the degree of LL. D. was conferred on John Bascom of Williamstown, Governor Roger Wolcott of Massachusetts, and Sanford Ballard Dole, President of the Republic of Hawaii. H. B. Leonard of Chicago was granted the degree of M. A. for post graduate study.

EXERCISES AT MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE

Message Is Sent to Queen Victoria, Whose Reign Began the Year the Institution Was Founded.

South Hadley, Mass., June 23.—[Special.]—Commencement exercises of Mount Holyoke College were held this morning at 10 o'clock, the Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall, D. D., delivering the address.

Among the prominent events of the day were the laying of the corner-stone of Mary Lyon Hall, with an address by the Rev. Judson Smith, D. D., and the dedication of Mary Brigham Hall, with an address by the Rev. Dr. Hall.

Nellie E. Goldthwaite, B. S., of Chicago University will be at the head of the chemistry department next year in the absence of Miss Leach.

Mount Holyoke was founded in the same year that Queen Victoria's reign began. A long message was sent yesterday to the British Queen by the trustees of the college expressive of prayerful good wishes for continued peace, prosperity, and good will.

SENIOR DANCE IS HELD AT HARVARD.

J. A. Carpenter, M. E. Stone, D. M. Morris, D. Fales, and H. H. Davenport of Chicago Entertain.

Cambridge, Mass., June 23.—[Special.]—The Harvard senior dance held this evening was a social success. The dance proper was held in Memorial Hall, the large dining saloon.

Among the Chicago men who entertained were J. A. Carpenter, M. E. Stone, D. M. Morris, D. Fales, and H. H. Davenport.

Degree of LL. D. for President McKinley

Cleveland, O., June 23.—The trustees of Western Reserve University at their meeting today conferred the degree of LL. D. upon President McKinley and Judge Samuel E. Williamson of this city.

Rupture and swollen veins cured mechanically. Dr. Parker. 30 yrs. exper'nce. 58 State.

THEIR SCHOOL DAYS END.

THIRTY-FIVE YOUNG MEN GRADUATE FROM MANUAL TRAINING.

Twelfth Annual Commencement Exercises Are Held in Steinway Hall—Professor Albion Small of the University of Chicago Delivers an Address on "Help Wanted"—Valedictory Given by President E. W. Blatchford of the Board of Trustees.

Thirty-five young men received diplomas from the Chicago Manual Training School yesterday. The exercises were held in Steinway Hall and marked the twelfth annual commencement. Six hundred pupils have been graduated in the twelve years.

On the stage sat the members of the Board of Trustees and the faculty. Instead of men from the graduating class making addresses the graduates listened to a practical talk from Professor Albion W. Small of the University of Chicago on "Help Wanted," and the valedictory, instead of being spoken by the orator of the class, was given by E. W. Blatchford, President of the Board of Trustees.

The prize winners for the year are:

John Crerar prize for general excellence during three years—Leonard Jarvis Carr.

Senior class prizes: Scholarship, Leonard Jarvis Carr; excellence in shop work, Robert Arnold Allen; architectural drawing, Rollin Turner Woodyatt; drawing, Marvin Fox.

Middle class—Scholarship, James R. Harbeck; shop work, Thomas S. Witherler; drawing, Frederick A. Poole.

Junior class—Scholarship, John F. Hehenadl; shopwork, Victor Hitz; drawing, Frank G. Todd.

General excellence in preparatory class—Noble B. Judah Jr.

The following comprised the class:

Henry A. Alexander,	William R. Nellegar,
Frank D. Bartlett,	Edwin Potter,
Dexter C. Buell,	Ralph W. Robbins,
Ralph C. Clark,	Anton S. Rosing,
Lloyd G. Gage,	Albert F. Sulzer,
Ben H. Judah,	Rollin T. Woodyatt,
Harry E. Nash,	Alvin C. Syer,
George C. Ostrim,	Henry S. Budd,
G. W. Ristine Jr.,	Louis E. Channiey,
Herbert Rosenthal,	Bertram H. Copelin,
Frederick S. Showell,	Samuel W. Jamieson,
Fred P. Walther,	G. H. Mueller Jr.,
Robert A. Allen,	Alden C. Noble,
George H. Bont,	Myron W. Priseler,
Leonard J. Carr,	Walter F. Rehmeyer,
Marvin Fox,	Frank J. Schulz,
Frederick K. Howard,	Otto Trautwein.
Edmund F. Mathison,	

NUMEROUS HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.

North Division, South Chicago, and Others Hold Interesting Commencement Exercises.

Several Chicago High Schools held their commencement exercises yesterday and last evening.

The North Division exercises were held in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon. The graduating class numbered eighty-two—sixty young women and twenty-two young men. Professor Nightingale addressed the graduates on the work they had done and the future that lay before them. The Lawrence M. Ennis gold medal was awarded to Miss Laura F. Bacon. Frances M. Donovan and Irene E. Johnston received the Victor F. Lawson medals for essays on "Patriotism."

Thirty-one seniors of the Lake High School were presented diplomas last evening, the graduating exercises taking place in the school hall, Matteson street and Union avenue. The class honors went to Miss Helen Carmody, who was the valedictorian, and Miss Kathryn C. Garham, who delivered the salutatory. A musical and literary program was given.

The roll of honor of the graduating class of the Northwest Division High School and the successful students for scholarship prizes were announced yesterday at the school assembly hall, Potomac and Claremont avenue, by Franklin P. Fisk, the Principal. Edmund W. Froelich averaged 96 per cent, and takes the gold scholarship medal presented by the Secret club. Sarah L. Rosenthal, Anna O. Gunderson, Louise M. Gildemeister, June Rowe, R. S. Nelson, Elvira D. Clementsen, and Nellie M. Goebel follow in line on the honor list. Edward J. Padden, Mabel Olson, and Henrietta Rochlitz led in average the third year. In the second year class Miss Gertrude Amundson, Miss Mary Carlson, and Miss Clara Rauch have the highest average. Agnes B. McNeish and Sabine Hahn divided honors in the first year's class. Miss Sabine Hahn is also the youngest student at the school. This evening the commencement exercises and the distribution of prizes will be held in the large school assembly hall.

Thirty-nine boys and girls were graduated from the South Chicago High School last evening.

NEW FEATURE IS TO BE INTRODUCED.

Mr. Brenan, Mr. Strong, and Mrs. Hull to Hold a Reception at Chicago Beach Hotel.

Three members of the Board of Education have introduced an innovation into the customary features attending the closing of the public schools. The following invitation was sent out yesterday:

"Mr. Brenan, Mr. Strong, and Mrs. Hull, members of the Board of Education, and committee of District No. 7, request the pleasure of your presence on Friday, June 25, 1897, from 3 till 5 o'clock, at the Chicago Beach Hotel."

The invitation was sent to the pupils of the grammar schools in District No. 7, the pupils of the South Division, Hyde Park, and South Chicago High Schools, members of the Board of Education, and Superintendents of schools.

GRADUATE CLASSES OF HIGH SCHOOLS

Exercises of the Lake View Institution Held at Unity Church — Program at South Chicago.

Lake View High School graduates and their friends filled Unity Church, Dearborn avenue and Walton place, last night. Superintendent Lane presented the diplomas to the class at the close of a varied literary and musical program. The medalists were Esther Mary Gerberding and Mary Seeley Algeo. Walter Fishleigh was awarded a prize for proficiency in scientific studies. The S. H. Kerfoot gold medal was awarded to Miss Emily Myer.

The South Chicago High School commencement exercises were held in Bick's Hall. Principal Charles I. Parker presented diplomas to thirty-nine graduates. Professor Coulter delivered an address on "The Elements of Power."

ARTISTS IN THE GOODRICH SCHOOL.

Work of the Pupils Examined by Hundreds of People—Closing Exercises Today.

The annual art exhibit of pupils attracted many people to the Goodrich School yesterday. Sidney Zuckermann, 15 years old, a member of the school, is the winner of the Thomas Cusack gold medal, which was given for the best art work among the scholars in District No. 4. There were over twenty schools represented in this contest.

George Whitlock, a classmate of young Zuckermann and of the same age, was a close second in the contest, and their drawings are now on exhibition in the Art Institute.

Work in every grade was exhibited, and that of the little tots in the primary department attracted as much, if not more, notice than that of the grammar department.

The commencement of the school will be held this morning.

Entertainment at Lewis Institute.

The Girls' Collegiate club and the Parnassian society of the Lewis Institute gave an entertainment in joint session last evening at the auditorium of the institute. The feature of the evening was the presentation of the "Lewis Loan Collection of the World's Famous Pictures"—a series of rapidly enacted living pictures. The announcement of the Field day prize-winners closed the entertainment. There is no graduating class this year.

Closing of the Brown School.

The closing exercises of the Brown School were held yesterday. The school will be open for inspection this afternoon from 1:30 to 2:30 o'clock.

COMING TO THE LOGAN CEREMONIES.

General Clarkson Will Command the Veterans and "Little Jack" Will Unveil the Statue.

General J. S. Clarkson, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, has accepted an invitation from the Committee on Arrangements, through its chairman, William H. Harper, to command the veterans' division in the Logan Monument Dedication day parade.

Through Commander-in-Chief Clarkson the committee invites the Grand Army to be present and participate in the dedication cermonies on July 22.

Mr. Harper announces the appointment of three more subcommittees as follows:

Committee on Banquet and Hotels—W. A. Alexander, Jesse Holdom, William P. Williams, E. G. Pauling, and J. H. Strong.

Committee on Marine Display—Captain J. S. Dunham, J. C. Keith, W. M. Egan.

Committee on Knights Templar, Knights of Pythias, and Oddfellows—J. P. Sherwin, Deputy Grand Commander, K. T.; T. E. Young, Commanding First Regiment, Uniform Rank, K. P.; W. H. Crocker, P. M., I. O. O. F.; General John C. Smith.

Mr. Harper received a letter from President McKinley's private secretary, saying the President had under favorable consideration the invitation sent him some days ago to visit Chicago on the occasion of the unveiling of the Logan monument. A communication from Mrs. Logan assured the general committee she was using her influence with President McKinley to be in Chicago to participate in the ceremonies.

Little "Jack" Logan, the son of John A. Logan II., at the request of his father, has been selected to pull the rope that will unveil the monument.

Veterans of the Mexican war living in Illinois have an association, of which P. T. Turnley of Highland Park is President, and D. L. Juergens of Chicago Secretary. Prominent members of it are Charles C. P. Holden and Judge M. F. Tuley. The Logan Monument commission will send invitations to each member of this association, of which there are about 200. Many of these veterans will attend the unveiling.

The following invitation was sent out last evening from the headquarters of the Monument association:

"To All Military and Uniformed Civic Societies of the City of Chicago: You are cordially invited to participate in the unveiling ceremonies of the equestrian statue of General John A. Logan on July 22. All societies accepting this invitation are requested to report at an early date to William H. Harper, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements."

REFUSES TO ACCEPT THE SCALE.

Superintendent of the Bay View Mills Declines to Have Anything to Do with It.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 23.—[Special.]—Bay View rolling mill employés are apprehensive of an open rupture between the Illinois Steel company and the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. It is reported by members of the association that when the scale adopted recently at Detroit was presented to Superintendent George L. Reis of the Bay View rollings mills he refused to have anything to do with the matter. The men say this was a great surprise to them, as in the past the Superintendent of the Bay View plant has always accepted the scale, preparatory to its consideration by his superiors. The relations between the Illinois Steel company and the Amalgamated association have always been pleasant, at least until recently. Some of the men fear the company will precipitate a bitter fight by refusing to recognize the union after July 1.

General Manager Walker of the main office, who was at the Bay View plant, said before he went back to Chicago that the company had no intention of overriding the Amalgamated association as an organization.

"Following the example of the Eastern manufacturers," he said, "we have declined to sign the scale presented by this association. We believe it is too high. I have not looked over it carefully, and although I know that in most respects it is no higher than was the scale last year, still the prices of iron are considerably lower than they were when the old schedule was signed, and we cannot very well afford to pay the wages now demanded by the men, wages which were granted when we got more for our product."

It is reported in Bay View tonight that the members of the Amalgamated association there will strike on July 2 if the company persists in its refusal to sign the scale. It is believed here that if the local mills are affected by a strike there will also be a strike in the mills of the company at Chicago.

FINDS HENDRICKS KILLED HIMSELF.

Coroner's Jury Passes on the Way in Which the Federal Veteran Met His Death.

Christopher Hendricks, who was found dead at his home, 740 School street, by his nephew, Representative William Thiemann, on Tuesday afternoon, took his own life. Such was the verdict yesterday of the Coroner's jury which investigated the death of the veteran soldier and eccentric contractor.

Early on Tuesday morning Hendricks visited the saloon of Adolf Grossman, in Ashland avenue, near School street, and asked to be allowed to look at the saloonkeeper's revolver. Grossman showed him the weapon, but would not allow him to handle it, at which Hendricks seemed disappointed.

"You would not shoot yourself, Chris," said his neighbor, Herman Schrader.

"I don't know," said Hendricks. "I am tired and sick."

And he went away sadly and donned his Grand Army suit, which he was wearing when his nephew, Representative Thiemann, went to visit him later in the day. He still wore it when he laid himself down in his little room and fired a bullet into his head.

THREE HURT IN CABLE CAR ACCIDENT

Mrs. John Dietz, Paul Menzel, and John B. Johnson Receive Slight Injuries.

Three persons were injured yesterday in a cable car accident at Clark and Center streets just before noon. Mrs. John Dietz, 540 Welland street, was cut under the lower lip and her left knee was injured; Paul Menzel, 77 Goethe street, contusion of the left knee; John B. Johnson, 1439 Gaskin street, hurt in the chest. None is seriously injured. A north-bound Lincoln avenue cable train in rounding the curve at the intersection of the streets rain into the vault and the passengers were thrown out.

Illinois Fire Underwriters.

Lake Geneva, Wis., June 23.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the Illinois State Board of Fire Underwriters the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Robert Gray, Flora, Ill.; Vice President, W. E. Vandeventer, Chicago; Secretary and Treasurer, C. F. Persch, Chicago.

GENERAL ELECTRIC WINS

SUPREME COURT SUSTAINS THE LOWER TRIBUNAL.

Critical Review of the Arguments Suggested on Either Side—Points Considered by the Ultimate Bench—Gist of the Decision—Street Railway Law in a Nutshell—Officials of the Companies Involved State Their View of the Case.

The decision of the lower court in the case of the State of Illinois against the General Electric railroad company was affirmed by the Supreme Court at Ottawa yesterday, and an opinion in accordance was handed down by Justice Phillips.

The following is the gist of the opinion:

"Almost the whole of the street railway traffic of the South Side of the City of Chicago is at present conducted by the Chicago City railway company. If the new road be opened up as contemplated in the ordinance in question it will compel the Chicago City railway company to divide its passenger traffic with the new road. Thus the interests of the said City railway company are seriously imperiled. It is not to be wondered at then that this record discloses by numerous affidavits that the Chicago City railway company has procured revocations, purchased or otherwise, from property owners living along the line of the proposed road.

Imperiling of Interests.

"Without doubt the interests of both the Chicago City railway company and the Chicago and Western Indiana railroad company and its lessee roads, some of whom carry on a suburban passenger service, would be imperiled by the building of the General Electric railway company.

"During the long arguments before this court it was not made to appear to the court that any other property-owner or citizen save and except these companies would suffer any injury from the building of this road.

"The complaint made on this information is not for the public welfare. No public policy is subserved by the potency of this information if it rests alone on the complaint of the two rival corporations, which we are constrained to find from the evidence in this record it alone rests upon.

"From the entire record and proceedings we are of opinion the Chancellor who heard this case properly held it was not prosecuted in the interest of the public and it was not error to dismiss the information. The decree is affirmed."

Views of Officials.

"The main effect of the decision," said Perry A. Hull, attorney for the General Electric company last evening, "is to end all discussion as to the legality of our ordinance. We have now a fully litigated franchise, something no other corporation in this city can boast of."

Julius S. Grinnell, counsel for the Chicago City railway, declined to discuss the decision before he had an opportunity to read and digest it.

C. S. Darrow, another of the City railway's attorneys, was asked what he thought of the decision, and in reply said:

"Well, I am free to admit I did not expect the Supreme Court to decide against it. I have no idea what the City railway company will try to do next."

Attorney General Akin was at the Palmer House yesterday when he heard the court had given its decision, but said he was not informed as to its tenor any further than that the rulings of the lower court.

Ex-Attorney General Moloney is in Ireland on a vacation jaunt.

GEN. GORDON IS AGAIN IN COMMAND.

Seven Thousand Confederate Veterans Representing One Thousand Camps Refuse His Declination of Office.

Nashville, Tenn., June 23.—The morning trains brought several thousand people to the city to attend the annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans. A business meeting was held, at which reports were presented and General John B. Gordon delivered an address. The great parade will take place tomorrow morning, in which it is estimated nearly 15,000 veterans will take part.

General Gordon prefaced his address today with an announcement of his intention to resign as General Commanding. There were cries of "No, no," from all over the hall, and when quiet had been restored General Gordon proceeded with his address.

After referring to the rapid growth of the organization during the eight years since he was elected, from ten camps to more than a thousand, he said: "It is an army still, Mr. President, but an army for the bloody work of war no longer. Its banners no longer bear the flaming insignia of battle. Its weapons no longer flash defiance to the foe nor deal death to opposing ranks. Its weapons are now the pen without malice, the tongue without aspersion, and history without misrepresentation. Its aims are peaceful, philanthropic, and broadly patriotic. Failing after the most desperate defensive struggle in human annals to establish their cherished confederacy, these high-souled sons of the South offer this record of devotion as the noblest pledge of their fealty to freedom and of their readiness to defend the republic of the fathers.

"In conclusion, my comrades, let me hope that the wise conservatism, the spirit of magnanimity which is always the brightest gem in the crown of courage will mark your career in the future as they have in the past."

When General Gordon had concluded his address a motion that General Joseph Wheeler be requested to nominate General Gordon for reëlection was made and carried. General Stephen D. Lee, who had been called to the chair, declared nominations closed and General Gordon was unanimously reëlected. The thousands of delegates present cheered and waved their hats and handkerchiefs, and the scene was a most impressive one. The Committee on Credentials reported 7,000 persons present and 1,000 camps represented.

CAPTURED AFTER AN EXCITING CHASE

Two Men Charged with Attempting to Rob Mrs. Johndeck's House Are Landed in Jail.

Two men giving the names of William Bartel and James Hart, charged with attempted burglary, were pursued and captured by Sergeant McCarty of the Lawndale police yesterday at noon. One hundred or more citizens joined in the exciting chase.

According to the police the prisoners admit their guilt and will waive examination when their case is called this morning.

The two men, it is said, broke into the home of Mrs. George Johndeck, 980 Hamlin avenue. Examination showed that several hundred dollars' worth of silverware had been tied in a bundle ready to be carried from the house.

DANIEL CURTIS ROUNDY IS DEAD.

Army Chaplain and Member of Numerous Secret Societies Breathes His Last at His Son's Home.

Daniel Curtis Roundy, aged 73, died at the home of his son, at 711 Warren avenue, yesterday from grip. He was born in Spafford, N. Y., and after serving in the late rebellion moved to Chicago, locating at 188 Clark street as a manufacturer of secret society goods. Mr. Roundy was the chaplain of Columbia Post No. 706, G. A. R., and his last request was that that post should conduct his funeral ceremony. He was also a member of many secret orders. He is survived by two sons, F. C. Roundy of this city and W. N. Roundy of Asheville, N. C. The remains will be sent on Friday to Asheville, N. C., for interment.

Jacobson Family Trouble Settled.

A settlement was reached yesterday between Oscar Jacobson and his son. The elder Jacobson, with his wife and their two young children, were ejected from their home, 151 Newberry avenue, on Monday by their son. Yesterday the younger Jacobson agreed to give his father $15 if the latter would remove his furniture from the street to some other neighborhood. This the old man agreed to do, and at noon he had secured rooms on Forquer street and had begun carrying his goods there.

BULLET STOPS A MANIAC IN HARVEY.

Fred Bergen Stabs a Policeman and Arouses the Town Until Shot Fatally by Chief Bates.

Crazed with drink, and as a prelude to his violent death, Fred Bergen ran amuck in Harvey yesterday, stabbing right and left, and breaking and destroying objects in his path. Policeman Healy, who tried to arrest him, was stabbed three times, and Chief of Police Bates saved his own life only by putting a bullet into Bergen, from the effects of which he died at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday afternoon.

Before he was taken Bergen spread terror through the quiet little Town of Harvey. He rushed down the street flourishing a knife and yelling like a madman. People fled at his approach into houses and hallways, and barred the doors behind them.

The police tried to arrest him, and Healy was stabbed for his pains. Finally the insane man seemed driven to bay, but with one of his naked fists smashed a great plate glass window and passed through into an empty store room, where he found a carpenter's chest.

With maniac cunning he flung his knife through the window to make his pursuers believe he was unarmed.

Knowing nothing of the carpenter's chest they pressed through the window after him, when Bergen seized a hatchet from the box and flung himself upon them.

Chief Bates raised his revolver and fired. The man fell with the hatchet under him. The crowds which had followed at a respectful distance during Bergen's mad flight closed in and one of the most dramatic episodes in the history of Harvey was ended.

A stretcher was improvised and Bergen was carried to the Illinois Central depot, thence to St. Luke's Hospital, where he soon died from the effects of Chief Bates' bullet.

Bergen went to Harvey only a few days ago. He took a room at the Pennsylvania House in Center avenue and secured work with the Buda Manufacturing company as a molder. He said he was a saloonkeeper from Chicago and had gone to Harvey to sober up from the effects of a prolonged spree.

On Tuesday he quit work and began drinking again. Yesterday morning at 2:30 o'clock other boarders in the Pennsylvania House heard shouts and cries from Bergen's room.

The man stood in the middle of the floor when two of the boarders started in to quiet him. With oaths Bergen dashed his fists into the windows, smashing every pane as fast as he could work his arms.

The men drew back in fear and Bergen, catching up a knife, sprang down the stairs to the streeet. At full speed he rushed down the lonely thoroughfare, shouting defiance to his pursuers.

Policemen Healy and Shephard, hearing Bergen's cries, ran to intercept him.

Bergen paused a moment and then fled on, leaving a still form on the pavement bleeding from three frightful wounds. It was Healy. He had tried to knock the maniac's knife from his hand, but Bergen was too quick and in a second had turned and driven his weapon again and again into the policeman. On he sped in the darkness, waving his bloody knife and shouting fresh defiance to his pursuers.

Bergen was brought to bay in front of the French Block. A barber named George Tissue, once a cowboy in Texas, had secured a rope, and twice he attempted to lasso the madman. The noose struck the man in the face, and as Tissue drew it back for another throw Bergen turned and with his naked fist smashed an entrance through the big plate glass in front of the building.

An instant later and his knife came flying out, and his pursuers, thinking he was disarmed, pressed through after him. They found the man standing over a carpenter's chest, waving a hatchet. As Chief of Police Bates entered Bergen drew back and would have hurled the hatchet at him, but the Chief raised his revolver, and, taking as good aim as possible in the dim light, fired. The man fell and a moment later was secured.

Relatives of Bergen appeared at the hospital during the afternoon, and from them it was learned that the dead man had formerly resided at 422 Twenty-sixth street, where his wife and family now reside.

DR. JENNINGS OFFERS HER SERVICES.

New York Woman Would Like to Be Surgeon General of Debs' Industrial Army.

Dr. Ella A. Jennings of New York has volunteered her services as Surgeon General of Debs' industrial army, and has signified her willingness to join the first detachment of recruits which marches westward under the banner of the Social Democracy to found the new Utopia.

The offer has not been accepted. The officials say the executive board will have to pass on the matter before a commission can be given her.

Dr. Jennings arrived in Chicago yesterday, too late to attend the A. R. U. convention, as she had intended. She says she has had many years' experience in charitable dispensary work, and being a Socialist in sympathy, she is willing to lend her professional services to the new movement, even at a great personal sacrifice.

Dr. Jennings addressed a meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Bimetallic league at the Sherman House yesterday, where the coöperative scheme was the topic of discussion, and several ex-officials of the A. R. U. were the principal speakers.

Ex-Alderman Best Is Placed.

Springfield, Ill., June 23.—[Special.]—Ex-Alderman Martin Best of Chicago has been appointed Chief of the Corporation department in the office of the Secretary of State. He is now here familiarizing himself with his new duties, which he will enter upon July 1.

HE SENDS IT FREE.

THE METHOD OF A GREAT TREATMENT FOR MANKIND.

Which Cured After Everything Else Failed.

There is nothing so distressing to men as to find their powers and ambitions waning at a time of life when they ought to be vigorous and elastic. Such a condition unfits a man for business or for pleasure. It robs him of the sweets of life; takes away his energy; isolates him from the enjoyments and opportunities that constantly present themselves. Continued failure begets despondency, and all his undertakings seem to go wrong. A most remarkable remedy has been found that restores strength where needed and revives the waning ambition with wonderful quickness. There is absolulely no need for men to continue on the downward course. Even the worn-out "rounders" or the older man still able to keep on his feet can be made young in body and spirit if not in years. The young men who ought to be full of life but are prematurely old and dragged down by a weight of recollections of wasted thoughts and idle dreams can be brought to a condition of buoyancy and freshness that is truly remarkable. And thus a citizen of Kalamazoo, Mich., believes he has solved the problem as to whether life is worth the struggle. In his own particular case there is no doubt but what he is glad to be alive, and the secret of it he agrees to send free to any man who will take the trouble to write for it.

A request to Mr. Thomas Slater, Box 556, Kalamazoo, Mich., will be rewarded by this wonderful method sent in a perfectly plain and sealed envelope.

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In linen crash, wool crash, serges and English worsted.

Coats full skeleton made. China silk sleeves and seams with outlets bound in silk.

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All the new braids—Japanese, Sennit, English Split, Swiss, Shansi and Mackinaws.

New brims.

Extra bands in English plaids, Tartans and the Royal Stewart plaids.

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MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effect a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. For sale in Chicago by Dale & Sempill, Clark and Madison; Geo. R. Baker, Clark and Van Buren; [illegible] Clark and Randolph; A. Arend, Madison and [illegible] Ave.; and G. F. Wiesback, 136 W. Madison.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING, ETC.—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., June 17, 1897.—Sealed proposals, indorsed: "Proposals for Clothing, Etc.," as the case may be, and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Nos. 77 and 79 Wooster-st., New York City, will be received until 1 o'clock p. m., of Thursday, July 15, 1897, for furnishing for the Indian service clothing and woolen goods. Bids must be made on government blanks. Schedules giving all necessary information for bidders will be furnished upon application to the Indian Office in Washington, Nos. 77 and 79 Wooster-st., New York City, or [illegible] State-st., Chicago, Ill. Bids will be opened at the hour and day mentioned, and bidders are invited to be present at the opening. CERTIFIED CHECKS.—All bids must be accompanied by certified checks or drafts upon some United States depository or solvent National Bank for at least FIVE PER CENT of the amount of the proposal. W. A. JONES, Commissioner.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Detroit, Mich., May 28, 1897. VESSEL-OWNERS AND MASTERS are cautioned against passing at HIGH SPEED through the improved 20-FOOT CHANNEL IN LAKE ST. CLAIR, as such speed threatens the durability of the improvement and the safety of navigation. It is hoped that this caution may induce owners and masters to coöperate in so reducing speed through this channel that the promulgation of restrictive regulations may not become necessary. By order of the SECRETARY OF WAR. G. J. Lydecker, Lt.-Col., Corps of Engrs., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR PILE SINKER.—Mississippi River Commission, 2732 Pine-st., St. Louis, Mo., June 21, 1897.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for construction of one pile sinker will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, standard time, July [illegible], 1897, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. H. E. WATERMAN, Capt., Engrs., Sec'y.

STRAWBOARD MEN MEET.

GATHERING IS CALLED TO FIX UP A TRADE AGREEMENT.

President of the American Strawboard Company Joins Others at the Annual Meeting of the Standard Company—Terms of the Lease Contracts Recently Canceled—Siemens & Halske Company May Consolidate with Another Electrical Concern.



PRESIDENT C. W. Fairbanks and Director Samuel Thomas of the American Strawboard company are attending a meeting of Strawboard men in New York, which began its session yesterday. It is the annual meeting of the Standard Strawboard company, a corporation which handles the product of the American as well as other companies manufacturing strawboard. At this meeting it is expected a new agreement will be entered into, comprising practically all of the principal strawboard manufacturers, under which profits will be assured on the making of strawboard. The meeting is expected to last two or three days, and it may last even longer. The Standard Strawboard company is a company the members of which are manufacturers of strawboard. It handles the product of its members, and until recently it held leases on a number of mills which it did not control. These mills were leased to keep them out of the business and to enable the other mills to be run at a profit. In March all of the leases were canceled, and unless some agreement is reached governing the making of strawboard it is probable the mills will engage in a trade war.

Already meetings have been held by outside strawboard men for the purpose of coming to some agreement governing the business. All of the reports so far are that the indications point to a harmonious ending of the meeting.

Conditions of Lease Contracts.

The contract under which the American Strawboard company controlled mills which were shut down was an ingenious one. In order to meet the provisions of the law it was deemed unwise to make ordinary leases for the mills. Instead a contract was entered into between the Standard and these manufacturers, under which the Standard was to take all the product of the manufacturer, but the price stipulated in the contract was below the actual cost of making strawboard. A stipulated amount was paid each manufacturer under this contract. As the board could not be made for the price named the mills were of course shut down. It was found, however, such a large amount of money would be required to keep up these contracts that no profit remained for the other companies. As a result the contracts were all canceled three months ago.

It is believed by those interested some plan can be hit upon at the present meeting to put the strawboard business on a better basis than it has been during the last three or four years. Those interested recognize the salvation of the business depends upon reaching some conclusion. The plan will include the selling of strawboard to consumers at a fair price, which will be a reduction on the prices which have been obtained since the fight between the big companies ended a year ago. While the price of strawboard at the present time is nominally from $25 to $30, the consumer is given discounts and trade allowances, which cut it down to $20 to $22.50 a ton. During the fight strawboard was sold as low as $15 a ton.

The American Strawboard company has sold only one of its five stores, the Chicago store. It owns a store in Cincinnati, one in Philadelphia, one in New York, and one in Boston, which will be sold as soon as purchasers can be found at a fair price. The money to be derived from the sale of these stores if these should be closed would be applied upon the floating debt, which now amounts to $320,000. At the time of the annual meeting the floating debt was $370,000, showing a reduction of $50,000 since January. This is practically offset by the value of the stores, which if sold would wipe out the entire floating debt of the company. An official of the company said yesterday he expected to see the strawboard company pay a dividend during the present year.

Siemens & Halske Annual Meeting.

The Siemens & Halske Electric company, which is controlled by Charles T. Yerkes and some of his associates, is now negotiating with another electrical company for a combination of the two concerns. The Siemens & Halske company bought the grounds and buildings of the Grant locomotive works two years ago. This property was bought for the purpose of building all kinds of electrical machinery, having in view particularly the making of equipment for street railroads. The business is reported to have been particularly profitable up to the present time and recently negotiations were begun for the consolidating of the plant with that of an electrical company in Indiana. The annual meeting of the Siemens & Halske company was held last week, but no annual statement was made. The following directors and officers were elected:

Directors—W. L. Elkins Jr., Martin Maloney, B. W. Grist, C. T. Yerkes, C. E. Yerkes, R. S. Grant, D. T. Rice Jr., W. B. Butler, and F. W. Whitridge. Officers—President, C. E. Yerkes; Vice President and Treasurer, W. F. Furbeck; Secretary, F. B. Badt; Assistant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer, W. T. Block.

C. E. Yerkes, the President of the company, is a son of Charles T. Yerkes, and Mr. Elkins is related to Mr. Yerkes' Philadelphia partner, Stephen L. Elkins. The company has a capital stock of $2,000,000, of which $1,300,000 is common stock and $700,000 preferred stock. All the stock has been issued except $25,000 of common stock.

West Chicago Touches Par Again.

West Chicago sold up to par yesterday for the first time since the break, which followed the high prices of two weeks ago. It opened at 99⅜ and during the morning sold up to par. There were four sales of a total of 200 shares at par, when the stock declined, and during the remainder of the day's trading failed to touch that point. It closed at 99⅞.

President O. C. Barber of the Diamond Match company is expected in Chicago this morning. He arrived in New York from Europe several days ago, but stopped in Akron on his way West. Director James Hopkins, who has been in Brazil in the interest of the company, is now on his way to Chicago, but he is returning by way of London and will not be here before July 15. There is nothing new in Diamond Match affairs, according to the statements of some of the officials of the company, but there is enough in prospect to keep the President busy for a month signing contracts with foreign corporations.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the City railway against the General Electric, which reached Chicago yesterday, is what the people interested in that company have been waiting for. According to the story that has been told work was to begin as soon as there was a favorable decision. It is claimed there is enough money in sight to build the entire road and equip it for operation.

There will be in the neighborhood of $2,500,000 in gold shipped by Saturday's steamers. Only a part of this, however, will come from the Treasury reserve. The New York banks will furnish a good portion of the amount to be sent out this week.

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

SALES, CALL 10 A. M.

25 Chi City Ry....225	50 N Y Bis Co act. 50¼
100 W C St R R act 96¼	50 do act......... 50½
50 do act......... 99⅛	50 do act......... 50⅜
50 Dia M Co act..140	50 do act......... 50⅜

SALES AFTER CALL.

100 Am S Bd Co act 26¼	100 W C St R R act 99⅞
10 do buyer 10.... 26½	100 do act......... 99⅞
250 N Y Bis Co act. 50½	150 do act......... 99⅞
5 Chi Tel Co......185	70 N C St R R Co..222
50 W Chi St R R... 96⅛	50 do act.........227
50 do act......... 99⅛	50 do act.........226½
50 do act......... 99⅛	10 Chi City Ry.....227
25 do act......... 99⅛	5 do..............228
50 do act......... 99⅛	50 do..............230
100 do act......... 99⅛	10 do..............232
100 do act......... 99⅞	105 L St El R R.... 11
50 do act.........100	14 Chi P & P pfd.. 49
50 do act......... 99⅛	5 C B & M Co pfd 31
50 do act......... 99⅛	50 C B & M Co com 8
150 do act......... 99⅛	131 S S El Ry...... 41

BONDS.

$100 C City Ry 4½s.102	$3000 Con Gas 5s.. 98⅛

SALES 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

10 Chi City Ry....229⅛	150 W C St R R act. 99⅞
150 N Y Bis Co act. 50⅛	27 Am S Bd Co b 5 26⅛
50 W C St R R act 99⅞	100 do act......... 26⅜
50 do act......... 99⅞	

BONDS.

$1000 Con Gas Co 5s seller 30................ 99

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 23.	June 16.
New York	$90,822,645	$117,070,644
Chicago	13,046,945	13,971,737
Boston	16,829,682	18,706,384
Philadelphia	9,028,561	10,817,021
St. Louis	3,464,292	3,795,185
Baltimore	2,146,382	2,540,054
New Orleans	747,470	1,276,222

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 65c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Temporary Agreement for Ticker Service Is Reported to Have Been Made.

NEW YORK, June 23.—It was expected that a definite announcement would be made today of the decision of the Stock Exchange governors on the question of continuing the contract with the Western Union Telegraph company, by which the Gold and Stock Telegraph company obtains the quotations from their ticker service. Notice of the termination of the existing contract, which expires on June 30, had already been given to the company. From the fact that no definite announcement is made it is supposed that a working agreement for the continuation of the service pending a definite adjustment of the question has been made.

Today was another day of marked strength in the market for stocks, the dealings being large and the buying demand keen, so that the tendency of prices was strongly upward. There were ups and downs during the day, the latter on profit-taking for the most part, but the close of the day's trading found prices generally above last night's close. The outside interest in the market shows large increase and the commission houses report a great accession of orders of a speculative character, following the solid investment buying that has been going on for some time, and which today's developments indicate is still going on. The buying was almost wholly a result of the confidence in the general outlook for business. There was little news accompanying the upward movement of prices and therefore little to record beyond the mere changes in prices. Good buying continued in Northwest, but the price of the stock moved quite narrowly, affecting the price of other stocks by sympathy about as much as itself. The grangers were all in keen demand and showed a substantial gain on the day. The same was true of all Western and Southwestern railroad properties, where the crops promise to be abundant and bring business improvement all through those sections. Sugar and Chicago Gas were both under pressure at different times during the day and held back the market. When these two stocks came into harmony with the market and moved upward the highest prices of the day were recorded for many stocks. The strength in the coalers developed after noon and the movement in the group became strong and aggressive and the dealings quite animated. The rate at which prices rose was an indication that there is not a large quantity of these stocks, except Reading, floating in the market. Sharp advances in some of the high-priced investment stocks were a feature, New York, Lackawanna and Western jumping 3¼ on the sale of 100 shares.

The volume of dealings was large, but sugar, St. Paul, Chicago Gas, Burlington, Reading, and Tobacco absorbed half the total sales. St. Paul at 80⅛ touched the highest price since the panic of 1893. The announcement of an additional shipment of $650,000 in gold by tomorrow's steamer only affected the market for a brief time. The gains in the coalers extended to 2½ for Delaware and Hudson, 2¼ for New Jersey Central, 2 for Lackawanna, and 1⅜ for Reading firsts preferred. Susquehanna and Western lost a fraction. Tobacco jumped 3, to 77, and reacted 1¼, while the preferred stock gained a similar amount and held it. Other gains were: Pullman, 2; Iowa Central, Lake Erie and Western preferred, Louisville, Bay State Gas, Illinois Steel, Lead preferred, Consolidated Ice and do preferred gained a point or over; Colorado Fuel lost 1⅛. Sugar moved over a range of 1¼, but closed ¼ off on the day.

The bond market showed no abatement of the decided strength that has characterized its operations for some time. The speculation was quite broad, and material gains were established in many liens. The middle grade securities were largely dealt in and registered the extreme improvements, which extended to 4½ per cent in Peoria, Decatur and Evansville firsts, Evansville Division. The aggregate sales were $6,984,000.

Governments were neglected at the board, but bid quotations were slightly higher.

Silver certificates, 60¼@60⅝. Bar silver, 60¼. Mexican dollars, 47⅝. Government bonds strong. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds strong.

The Governors of the Stock Exchange today approved the listing of these securities:

Brooklyn Union Gas company, $745,000 additional first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent fifty-year gold bonds.

Northern Pacific railway company, $996,000 additional prior lien railway and land grant 4 per cent gold coupon bonds.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway company $2,574,000 additional general mortgage 4 per cent gold bonds.

Fort Worth and Rio Grande railway company, $2,863,000 first mortgage gold bonds.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway company, $22,433,000 3½ per cent gold mortgage bonds of 1897, coupon and registered.

Savannah, Florida and Western railway company, $1,780,000 first mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds.

Columbus Gas company, $1,175,000 first mortgage 5 per cent forty-year gold bonds of 1893.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Ju.23.	Ju.22.
Amn. Sugar	32,500	123⅞	122¼	122⅝	123
Do pfd.	400	106½	106¼	106½	106⅝
Amn. Tobacco	11,700	77	74	75⅜	74
Do pfd.	200	109	109	109	....
Amn. Cot. Oil	500	14⅜	14¼	14¼	14⅜
Amn. Express	6	113	113	113	112½
Adams Express	8	153	153	153	....
Atchison	400	12¼	12⅛	12¼	12⅛
Do pfd.	3,000	24½	24	24½	24
Con. Ice	2,000	35⅛	34⅜	35⅛	....
Do pfd.	300	84	84	84	....
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	1,500	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	....
Bay State Gas	3,900	13⅛	12⅜	13⅛	12⅛
B. & O.	800	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	11⅛
Bkln. Un. Gas	300	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅝
Chi. Great W.	200	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	....
C., B. & Q.	22,500	83⅞	82⅞	83⅛	82⅜
C. & N. W.	7,200	114⅞	114¼	114⅝	114⅛
C., M. & St. P.	30,100	80⅝	79⅝	80⅛	79⅝
Do pfd.	500	139⅛	139	139⅛	139
C. R. I. & P.	7,900	71⅞	71¼	71⅝	71¼
C., St. P., M. & O.	7,700	63	62¼	62⅝	62¼
Can. So.	900	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝	50⅜
Ches. & Ohio	2,000	18⅛	18	18	18
C., C., C. & St. L.	60	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
C. R. R. of N. J.	4,800	83⅞	81⅝	83⅞	81⅞
Can. Pac.	100	62	62	62	....
Con. Gas, N. Y.	2,000	165	163¼	164	165½
Chicago Gas	23,500	91⅝	89⅝	91¼	89⅞
Colo. Fuel & I.	900	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛	19½
D., L. & W.	1,100	158	156⅛	158	156
Del. & Hud.	3,000	109⅜	107⅞	109⅜	108
Den. & Rio G.	10	10½	10½	10½	....
Do pfd.	100	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛
General Electric	900	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝	33⅛
Illinois Steel	200	38⅞	38⅛	38⅞	....
Illinois Central	50	98	98	98	....
Ia. Central	200	29	29	29	....
Lake Shore	100	174¼	174¼	174¼	175
Louis. & Nash.	9,100	51	50⅞	50⅝	49⅞
L. E. & W.	600	15⅛	14⅛	15⅛	14
Do pfd.	2,700	70	68⅞	70	69
L., N., A. & C.	600	⅝	....	⅝	....
Laclede Gas	100	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
Met. Traction	300	111	110⅞	111	111
Mich. Cent.	450	100⅛	100	100⅛	99⅞
M., K. & T.	200	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅜
Do pfd.	1,900	32⅝	31⅝	32	32
Manhattan	4,100	88⅜	87⅞	88	87⅝
Mobile & Ohio	100	20	20	20	....
Mo. Pac.	4,000	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
Minn. Iron	200	50	50	50	50
Nor. Pac.	100	15	15	15	14⅞
Do pfd.	4,500	42⅝	42¼	42¼	42⅛
N. Y. Cent.	2,500	102⅝	102¼	102⅜	102⅛
Norfolk & W. pfd	100	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29
N. Y., Sus. & W.	1,000	10	9⅝	....	....
Do pfd.	100	27	27	27	27½
N. Y., Ont. & W.	2,600	15⅜	14⅞	15⅜	14
Nat. Lead	2,700	29⅞	28⅞	29	28⅞
Do pfd.	400	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96
N. Y., C. & St. L.	100	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛
Do 2d pfd.	200	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
Nat. Starch	150	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	....
O. S. L. when is'd	1,200	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
O. R. & N.	500	21⅛	20⅛	21	....
Phila. & Read.	13,000	22⅝	21⅝	22⅛	21⅛
Pac. Mail	6,000	30⅛	29⅞	30	29⅞
Pullman	500	167	166	167	165
P., D. & E.	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	....
P. & R. 1st	6,700	47⅛	46	46⅞	45⅛
Do 2d pfd.	700	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	27⅞
St. J. & G. I. 1st	200	40	40	40	....
Do 2d pfd.	200	12	12	12	....
R. W. O.	100	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	....
St.L.&S.F.1st pfd	1,000	48	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
Do 2d pfd.	1,800	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
Southern Ry.	800	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
Do pfd.	4,100	29⅝	29	29⅛	29⅛
So. Pac.	300	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
St. L. & S. W. pfd	300	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	....
Texas Pac	600	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
Tenn. Coal	1,200	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
Union Pac.	900	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
U. P., D. & G.	1,400	2⅛	2	2⅛	2
U. S. Leather	50	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
Do pfd.	500	58⅜	58⅛	58⅜	58⅛
U. S. Express	50	40	40	40	40
W. & L. E.	200	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Wabash pfd.	1,100	15⅛	15½	15½	15⅛
West. Union	2,900	83⅛	83	83⅛	83
Wis. Cent.	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	....

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams..........150	United States....... 40
American.......112	Fargo..............105

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 4s, reg...125	U. S. 4s, reg........111⅜
U. S. new 4s, coup.125⅛	U. S. 4s, coup.......113
U. S. 5s, reg.......114	U. S. 2s, reg........ 96½
U. S. 5s, coup......114⅛	

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

57000 Atch gen 4s.84@⅛	5000 N G S-W ref 5s.....104⅛
22000 do adjmt 4s. 50	65000 N P gen lien 3s.....56⅛@57⅛
6000 Ann Arbor 4s 80	1000 do 1st.......120½
1000 B R T 5s.. 79½	2000 do prior 4s.. 90⅛
7000 BklnEl 1st tr 74½	1000 N G O-W ref 5s.......109⅛
8000 Bklyn U Gas 5s.......112¼@⅜	1000 NYC-St L 4s.105
2000 Col-9th Av 1st.......118⅜	10000 N Ry Cal 5s 88
7000 Com Cable 4s106	21000 O-M con s f.......105⅛@⅜
5000 C N J gen 5s.......111¾@112	5000 do Sprngfield div.......100⅛
64000 C-Ogen 4s.76¼@⅛	11000 OSL-N 6s tr.118
2000 do con 5s...111⅛	30000 do 5s tr...... 83⅛
1000 CB-QNeb ext 4s....... 92	11000 do inc A..... 44⅛
7000 do conv 5s.......103@104	4000 O R-N 4s... 85@⅛
2000 CGL-CCo 5s.104	2000 Peo Gas-C cons.......110⅝
8000 Con Gas Chi 5s....... 98	1000 PD-E 1st ex div....... 96
62000 C-N P 1st tr.......42¼@⅝	1000 P S-L E 1st.104
2000 C-N W 25-yr deb 5s.......109⅛	2000 P-E 1st...... 70
9000 CRI-P ext 5s.107⅞	1000 P-W 1st...... 72
10000 do deb 5s... 99	5000 Pac Mo 2d..102⅝
7000 CCC-St L 5s. 95	128000 Rdg gen 4s. 84
12000 Col Mid 1st tr.......61¾@62¼	1000 R G W 1st... 76⅛
1000 C Ga 2d inc. 10	1000 Stndrd Twine 1st....... 67⅛
3000 do cons...... 88	500 StI-GT 2-3-4s 65
15000 Erie 1st cn 7s.143	10000 St L-S F g m 5s.......101
5000 do 2d ext....122	5000 StL-S W 1st. 68
17000 do prior 4s.. 91⅝	5000 St P M-M Dak ext....121⅛
32000 E T V-G con 5s.......108¾@109	119000 S A-A P 4s.......59@60
26000 Edison Brk-lyn 1st.....113@¼	48000 S Ry 5s....92¼@⅝
1000 G C-N 1st... 83	49000 S C-G 1st.......91⅛@92
1000 Ia Cent 1st. 92	8000 SP NM 1st..106⅛
11000 I-Grt N 2d.. 81	5000 SoPac Cal 5s 90
7000 do 3d.......41@42	17000 TexP 1st 5s.91@⅝
1000 I D-S 1st tr ext bonds.... 35¼	47000 do 2d inc....25@⅛
8000 K P 1st con tr.......74⅜@⅞	1000 T-O C 1st...105
165000 L S-M S 2d reg.......121⅛	4000 TStL-KC 1st tr....... 76
2000 Lac Gas 5s.. 99	1000 Tex-N O 5s.. 96⅛
20000 L V terml 5s.......109¼@110	12000 U P D-G 1st.......38¼@⅛
15000 Lex Av-P F 1st......118⅛@⅝	16000 U S Leather 6s.......111⅛@⅜
1000 L-N P-A 1st. 95½	37000 Utah-N 7s...118
1000 Met El 1st..120¼	1000 U P s f tr... 93
1000 do 2d.......105⅛	51000 Un El 1st tr.......74¼@75
27000 M-St P con..139	3000 Va Mid g m.101
5000 do W-M div..115	7000 Wab 1st 5s.......104¼@½
3000 do g m 4s series A.......102⅛	1000 do 2d....... 71
86000 do 5s.......106⅝@⅛	5000 do deb ser B.24@⅛
20000 M K-T 1st 4s.......83⅛@⅞	2000 Wstn Gas Co 5s....... 96⅛
70000 do 2d.......61⅛@⅞	5000 Wab-L E 1st 90
27000 M-O g m 4s.. 68⅜	6000 W S gtd 4s..109⅛
3000 NC-St L 5s.. 99⅛	

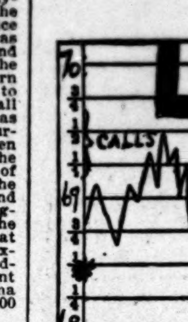
New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The market for dry goods is steady and without change today. Buying is still freer than it has been heretofore, although not as widely diversified as sellers wish. Buyers are fairly plentiful in the market, but confined their orders to certain lines of fall goods and a few strictly seasonable fabrics in cotton goods for filling-in purposes. Staple cottons are without feature in any line. Bleached and brown goods are dull in all grades except export goods, which show a slight improvement. Coarse colored cottons generally quiet. Denims less so than stripes, checks, cheviots, and the like. Print cloths are quiet, sales of odd goods continuing with some freedom. Extra, however, are firm, sellers holding fixedly to 2¼c for spots, and refusing to sell futures at that figure. Prints sell with considerable freedom in all fall lines at recent prices. Woolen goods in fair request, dress goods being less active than men's wear fabrics.

LARD RALLIES SHARPLY.

SHORTS COVER AND PUT PRICES UP MATERIALLY.

Discount of Lard Under the Entirely Abnormal—July "D..." Keeps the Wheat Trade Uneasy—Several Sharp Advances in the ... by Delivery—Coarse Grain F... and Fractionally Higher—O... gs of Long Corn Absorbed—Curb Market Excited.



July Wheat Range.

LARD was sufficiently strong yesterday to attract speculative attention to the provision market. It was by all odds the strongest article on the provision list, and closed with all the advance maintained. The net gain in July delivery was a shade less than 20c, the advance in pork of 10c, and the net advance in ribs only 7½c. The volume of trade in lard was not particularly heavy, but it was of a character to alarm shorts. A considerable short interest has been developed in lard, as that is about the only article speculators have not been afraid to sell. The unusually heavy stocks and the accumulations in face of good shipments and the restricted output of packers have furnished an excuse to short sellers. At the advance the packers were quite liberal sellers. The Anglo-American Packing company was a conspicuous buyer, and the buying by Hunt and Hately, which caused uneasiness in the trade, was credited in some quarters to Armour. The feeling, however, was that any recent buying has been covering of short lines. Of the same character of trade has been the taking off of straddles between lard and ribs. The relative strength of lard is not entirely a new thing. This article, which has been under the ban for nearly a year, has been about the strongest article traded in for nearly two weeks. The change of sentiment regarding it seems to have originated in the appearance of a few export orders.

Discount Under Ribs an Argument.

While the stocks of lard are exceptionally heavy the relation of the price of lard to the prices of pork and ribs is an argument in its favor. A year ago lard was 35c higher than the corresponding deliveries of ribs. At the close yesterday July ribs were at a premium of 47c over lard for July delivery. The night before the premium on July ribs over July lard was 60c. At times recently the price of lard has not represented the proportionate value of the cost of live hogs. Receipts of hogs yesterday were heavy, seven principal markets having 71,800, against 68,400 a year ago. Local receipts were 32,000 and the same number expected for today. The market at the Yards opened at an advance of 2½c to 5c, but lost this later on.

The wheat market continues to keep the pit crowd decidedly uneasy. Ordinarily the trade in July would be extremely light during the last weeks in June, speculation having been transferred to deferred deliveries. The trade in July wheat yesterday, however, was broad and active. There were a number of sharp fluctuations covering a range of nearly 1c. The transfers of July wheat to Armour and to commission houses supposed to be in close touch with him served to renew all the suspicions of manipulation. The theories were as numerous and unsatisfactory as ever. Some had a genuine corner in prospect and others had it that Armour was simply acting for a New York bullish party.

Armour Not Being Interviewed.

Mr. Armour himself is saying nothing with a vengeance, and the most explicit expression of opinion to be secured from him is that he thinks well of July wheat. The Liverpool market after holidays extending from last Saturday came in ¼d higher. At the close futures were up ¼d, while spot wheat was unchanged. Paris was a little easier on deferred deliveries, but otherwise there was no change in foreign markets. The local market was one of interesting fluctuations, but with no important considerations. Schwartz-Dupee were perhaps the most conspicuous sellers of July wheat, while Barrett was supposed to have covered an extensive short line. The variance of opinions as to the extent of the short interest in July is as great as on any point which comes up regarding the supposed July corner. The trading against privileges had some effect on the market. July wheat worked up to 69½c early on the uneasiness of shorts, eased off to 68⅝c on another of the numerous changes of sentiment regarding the prospective squeeze and on a few orders, not representing any great quantity of wheat, advanced quickly in the last fifteen minutes to the high point of the day, and closed at 69¼c. The premium over September at the close was 5¼c, against 4⅝c at the previous close. Clearances were equivalent to 229,000 bu, against 161,000 bu received at primary points. Northwestern receipts were 179 cars, against 187 a week ago, and 371 a year ago. Local receipts were three cars, with 47,000 bu inspected out of store. The local cash business was extremely light, not aggregating more than 10,000 to 15,000 bu.

Corn and Oats Firm.

Corn again made a narrow range so far as prices were concerned, but there was considerable inherent strength in the market. This fact was established soon after the opening, when over half of what is understood to be the Patten line of about 750,000 bu was thrown overboard without materially affecting prices. The sales referred to were made largely by Barrett, and aggregated some 400,000 bu. It was absorbed largely by traders who held puts. During these sales the July option fell back from 24⅝c, the opening quotation, to 24⅜c, but later recovered the decline. The higher prices, however, did not hold. One of the later elements of weakness was a report that the Great Western contemplated an early reduction in corn rates of 3c per 100 lbs from Western points. This rumor, however, lacked confirmation. It was favorable corn weather over pretty much the entire belt. Receipts were substantially with the estimates, although they are decidedly heavier for today—550 cars being expected. Receipts at primary points were 449,500 bu, and shipments 188,327 bu. Eastern clearances were 371,902 bu. Samples were easier and a shade lower. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 23@23½c; No. 3, 24½c; No. 3 yellow, 24½c; No. 2 yellow, 25¾c; No. 3 white, 25@25¼c; No. 2 white, 25½@25⅝c. Billed through: No. 4, 22c; No. 3, 23¾c; No. 3 yellow, 24c.

Oats were easy to about the extent of the weaker tone in corn, between which markets there was a good deal of sympathy. As compared with Monday the price closed from ⅛@¼c lower. Liquidation by longs was about the only feature of the market. Crop news was favorable. Samples were steady early, but closed soft. Sales on track and free on board: No. 3, 17¾@21¼c; No. 3 white, 20½@22¼c; No. 2, 18½@18¾c; No. 2 white, 22½@23¼c. Billed through: No. 3, 16@20¾c; No. 3 white, 20½@22¼c; No. 2 white, 21⅝@22⅝c.

Rye was a dull trade, although prices were steady. Practically nothing was done in cash, only one car being on sale. No. 2 to go to store was quoted 34c and No. 3 33½c. The only quotations in July and September were 33½c and 34c, respectively.

Barley offerings were on a slightly better scale, but the restricted demand made a dull market of it. No features of any kind presented themselves. Feed grades remained from 26c to 27c, and malting grades 28c to 31c. Timothy was in light supply, with no interest in the speculative market. Prices were steady. September was $2.70 bid, August nominally $2.82½@2.85, and contract grade $2.75. Clover ruled quiet and not heavily offered. Contract grade remained $6.65@6.75. Flaxseed was firm and higher under the influence of light offerings. Buyers outnumbered sellers all through the session. No. 1 Northwestern was quoted 77c bid. No. 1 cash 76¾c, or 1¼c higher. July was 76¾c bid. September ranged from 77 to 77¼c, closing about 77¼c. Receipts were 13 cars, and shipments 16,800 bu.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Open Board of Trade "shorts" were mainly responsible for a sensational advance of 1c in July wheat on the curb. They came over immediately at the close of the regular board and began bidding for July at 69¼c, but found practically no offerings. The "straddlers" would not sell and nothing remained to do but bid the market up until the wheat needed came out. The advance was very rapid until July reached 70¼c. Sales were reported at even a higher figure. The close was at outside quotations. Puts on July ranged from 68⅛c to 69c, closing at 68⅝c, and on September from 63⅞c to 64⅛c, closing at 64c. Calls on July were from 70⅛c to 72⅝c, closing at 72¼c. Calls on September ranged from 64⅛c to 64⅝c, closing at 64⅝c.

Press dispatches claim that the government report in its reference to the California wheat crop is unreliable in the extreme. A general estimate of 90 per cent for the position of the crop is made, as against the government estimate of 73 per cent. The harvest has begun and reports are satisfactory both as to quality and to quantity. Oregon and Washington reports are that the promise is for the largest wheat crop ever harvested.

When the board adjourns Friday afternoon it will be until the following Tuesday at 9:30 a. m.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 9 cars; corn, 350 cars; oats, 240 cars; hogs, 32,000.

There is considerable gossip about the probability of the elevator men making some concessions to the grain trade in the way of storage. So far, however, it is all gossip. The directors say that nothing tangible has been brought to their notice and the elevator men simply say that if anybody wants warehouses they can be bought at a low figure.

	Closed Tuesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Ju.24, 1896.
WHEAT.				
June	69¼	......@......	70	56½
July	68½	68⅝@ 69¼	69¼	56⅛
September	64¼	63⅞@ 64½	64	57⅜
CORN.				
June	24¼	......@......	24⅝	27¼
July	24⅜	24⅛@ 24⅝	24⅝	27⅛
September	25⅜	25⅜@ 25⅞	25½	28⅝
OATS.				
June	17⅜	......@......	17⅜	16
July	18	17¾@ 18¼	17¾	16
September	17¼	17⅝@ 18	17⅞	16⅝
MESS PORK.				
June	7.37½	......@......	7.47½	7.10
July	7.80	7.40 @7.55	7.50	7.12½
September	7.47½	7.47½@7.65	7.60	7.30
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
June	3.72½	......@......	3.90	4.02½
July	3.75	3.77½@3.95	3.95	4.07½
September	3.85	3.87½@4.05	4.05	4.22½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
June	4.35	......@......	4.42½	3.70
July	4.35	4.35 @4.42½	4.42½	3.72½
September	4.40	4.42½@4.50	4.47½	3.90

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	1	...	...	1
Spring wheat	..	1	1	2
Corn	272	126	76	474
Oats	37	206	5	248
Rye	..	6	...	6
Barley	..	3	4	7
Totals	310	342	86	738

Inspected out—47,898 bu wheat, 119,159 bu corn, and 86,453 bu oats. Additional—5 cars wheat and 1 car oats.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 150,000 bu. Spot easy. Options opened steady and advanced, led by continued nervousness among July shorts owing to manipulation rumors and wet weather complaints, lost the advance under realizing, small clearances, scant export interest, and closed ⅛c higher to ⅛c net lower. No. 2 red, June, closed 75⅛c; September, 69 11-16@70⅝c, closed 69⅞c.

Corn—Receipts, 116,054 bu; exports, 59,689 bu. Spot easy; No. 2, 29⅝c. Options opened steady with wheat, but was influenced by promising crop prospects and late heavy selling; closed ⅛@⅜c net lower; June closed 29⅛c; September, 30⅜@30⅛c, closed 30⅜c.

Oats—Receipts, 173,800 bu; exports, 300 bu. Spot lower on white oats; No. 2, 22c. Options dull and easy with corn, closing unchanged; September closed 22⅛c.

Hay dull. Hops steady. Hides quiet. Leather firm. Wool steady.

Provisions—Beef quiet; family, $9.50@10.00; extra mess, $7.50@8.00; beef hams, 24@25c; packet, 8@9c. Cut meats firm; pickled bellies, 5½@6⅝c; pickled hams, 9@9⅛c. Lard stronger; Western steamed, $4.10, nominal; refined firmer. Pork steady. Tallow quiet.

Cottonseed oil steady; prime crude, 20c; do yellow, 23¼@23⅝c. Petroleum dull; united closed, no market. Resin steady; strained, common to good, $1.72½@1.75. Turpentine steady; 27@27½c. Rice steady; fair to extra, 4⅛@6c; Japan, 4⅛@4⅛c. Molasses steady.

Freights to Liverpool firm; cotton by steam, 12c; grain by steam, 2d.

Pig iron easy; Southern, $9.25@10.50; Northern, $10.00@12.00. Copper very firm; brokers', $11.12½; exchange, $11.12½@11.25. Lead strong; brokers', $3.20; exchange, $3.42½@3.45. Tin firm; straits, $13.95@14.05; plates easy. Spelter quiet; $4.25@4.35. Pig iron warrants are firmer, spot closing at $6.50. Recorded sales, 500 tons.

Coffee options opened steady, 5 points higher to 5 points lower, ruled quiet with weak undertone, following unsatisfactory European cables, heavy Brazilian receipts, and continued apathy of spot buyers. Selling arrested by fears that short interest had been accumulating too fast. Closed steady, 5 points higher to 5 points net lower. Sales, 13,750 bags, including September, 7c. Spot coffee, Rio, dull; No. 7 invoice, 7½c; do jobbing, 8c; mild quiet; Cordova, 11@17½c.

Sugar—Raw firm; refined firm.

Butter—Receipts, 16,038 pkgs; quiet; Western creamery, 11@15c; factory, 7½@10½c.

Cheese—Receipts, 11,928 pkgs; quiet; State, large, 8¼@8⅝c; do small, 7½@8c; part skims, 4@6½c; full skims, 2½@3c.

Eggs—Receipts, 15,443 pkgs; quiet; State and Pennsylvania, 11½@12c; Western, 10½@11c.

Cotton—The cotton market, discouraged by the failure of the Liverpool market to reopen after an English holiday since Saturday at an advance to conform to the improvement here, opened quiet and steady at a decline of 1@3 points and gradually sold off until the net loss was increased to 7@9 points. In addition to the disappointing cables the average of crop news was quite bearish on local accounts and for the purpose of increasing short interest. At the same time advices from Fall River indicated a very active market for print cloths at well sustained prices and reported sales of 40,000 pieces yesterday. The market made a number of small rallies during the day, but the undertone was weak in the absence of speculation, notwithstanding the talk of a revival of business throughout the country at large. The market closed quiet and steady at a net decline of 7@9 points.

Spot quiet, unchanged; middling uplands, 7⅞c; middling gulf, 8⅛c; closed quiet; middling uplands, 7 13-16c; middling gulf, 8 1-16c; sales, 1,271.

Futures closed quiet and steady; sales, 74,200 bales; January, 6.84c; February, 6.87c; March, 6.91c; June, 7.28c; July, 7.29c; August, 7.28c; September, 7.02c; October, 6.82c; November, 6.78c; December, 6.81c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 23.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 76⅝c; new, 75⅝c; No. 2 winter, 87c. Corn—No. 2, 28⅛c. Oats—No. 2 white, 25c. Rye—No. 2, 38c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 23.—Wheat—Old red dull; one car new, first of season, sold at 81c; old hard about 1c lower; No. 2 hard, 70@71c; No. 3, 60@68c; No. 4, 50@60c; No. 2 red, 70c bid; one car new at 81c; No. 3, 65@68c; No. 4, 50@60c; no trading in spring. Corn dull, about steady; No. 2 mixed, 22¼@22⅝c. Oats fairly active, steady; No. 2 white, 20c. Rye, No. 2, 28@29c. Hay steady, demand light; choice timothy, 86@90c; choice prairie, $6.50@7.00. Butter barely steady, receipts smaller; creamery, 10½@12½c; dairy, 8@10c. Eggs slow at 6c. Receipts—Wheat, 5,400 bu; corn, 25,300 bu; oats, 6,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 5,400 bu; corn, 37,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 23.—A stronger tone has gained sway in July wheat. While differences of opinion exist, there is a much firmer feeling ruling and under light trading the prices at the close registered a net gain of ⅝c. September was dull and but few trades were recorded, most interest being centered in the July option. July opened at 71⅛c, advanced later to 71⅝c, declined to 71c, rallying to a close at 71⅝c, the high point of the session. September opened at 62¼c, shot up to 62⅝c early in the session, declined to 61⅞@62c, and closed strong at 62@62⅛c. Flour—First patents, $4.20; second patents, $3.85@3.95; first clears, $3.10@3.20; second clears, $2.10@2.20. Bran—Lower; in bulk, $4.50@4.75; sacked, $5.50@5.75.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 23.—Wheat firm; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 74c; track, 78@80c; July, 67⅛c bid. Corn weak; No. 2 cash, 22@23¼c; July, 22½c bid. Oats firm; No. 2 cash, 17½c bid; July, 17⅝c bid. Rye dull; track, 31½c. Flaxseed higher at 73⅛c. Pork firm; standard mess, jobbing, $7.30@8.00. Lard higher; prime steam, $3.80; choice, $3.87½. Lead firm at $3.22½@3.25. Spelter nominal at $4.00@4.05.

PEORIA, Ill., June 23.—Corn steady; No. 2, 24½c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 20½c. Rye quiet, nominal. Whisky, market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.19 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 53,600 bu; oats, 29,050 bu; rye, none; whisky, none; wheat, 1,600 bu. Shipments—Corn, 10,900 bu; oats, 36,800 bu; rye, none; whisky, 140 brls; wheat, 1,200 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., June 23.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, 72⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 72c; September, 64½c bid; December, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 63⅝c. Rye—34c. Oats—No. 2, 21c. Flax—76⅛c. Receipts—Wheat, 38,625 bu; corn, 1,362 bu; oats, 60,808 bu; rye, 2,392 bu; barley, 28,481 bags; flax, 7,880 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 6,000 bu; oats, 152,000 bu; flax, 37,927 bu.

TOLEDO, O., June 23.—Wheat—Active, lower; No. 2 cash and June, 83c; July, 70⅛c. Corn—Dull, lower; No. 2 mixed, 25c. Oats—Active, steady; No. 2 mixed, 19½c. Rye—Dull; No. 2 cash, 35c. Cloverseed—Dull, steady; prime, October, $4.30. Oil—Unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 23.—Spirits turpentine steady, 24¼@24⅝c. Resin firm, $1.25@1.30. Crude turpentine firm at $1.30, $1.80, and $1.90. Tar firm, $1.05.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 23.—Credit balances, 87. Certificates, no bids. Shipments, 84,976; runs, 107,892.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—Beef, extra India mess, dull, 53s 9d; prime mess dull, 45s. Pork, prime mess, fine Western, 45s; medium Western dull, 42s 6d. Lard, prime Western steady, 19s 6d.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Lombard Street Is Bullish Regarding Americans and a Rise Is Expected.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

"The stock markets remain inactive but strong and hopeful, especially as regards Americans, on the steady support in New York. The feeling in Americans is very bullish, and something decidedly adverse will have to occur to prevent a further moderate rise.

"Other markets were good, notably Kaffirs, which, together with Americans, are being quietly bought by large investors.

"A feature is the strong demand for India council drafts, 600 lakhs being applied for today.

"The Paris and Berlin markets were quiet."

Flour Output of the Week.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 23.—The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at four milling centers as follows:

Place	June 19, 1897.	June 20, 1896.	June 22, 1895.
Minneapolis	278,140	241,675	172,900
Head of Lakes	91,620	61,620	78,380
Milwaukee	31,895	33,135	32,805
Totals	371,655	336,430	284,085
St. Louis	35,300	18,000	42,700
Aggregate	406,955	354,430	326,785
Previous week	424,130	321,170	242,731

TRIBUNE TRADE REVIEW.

STEADILY GROWING ACTIVITY IN DRUGS, OILS, AND CHEMICALS.

Linseed Oil About the Only Article in the List Which Has Suffered a Marked Decline—The Causes for the Movement as Set Forth by an Official Organ of the Trade—The Future Holds Little Encouragement—Wholesale Merchants Encouraged.



THERE is more activity in the drug trade, but the prices are steady. All wholesale houses report an increased demand from jobbers, who in turn notice a decidedly better feeling in the retail trade. Both the country and the city trade is improving. The betterment is not pronounced when one week's business is compared with that immediately preceding, but in the period of a couple of months or so the changed conditions are quite noticeable. Of the two the country trade is rather the better in point of volume, but it is in the agricultural district the trade looks for and expects to find the first signs of renewed activity.

The delay incident to the passage of the pending tariff bill and the uncertainties regarding the duties finally to be levied still affects the general market to a greater or lesser degree, but is weekly becoming less of a menace to conditions of steadiness.

Current quotations are practically unchanged and are as follows:

Borax, 5¾@8c; citric acid, 35@39c; tartaric, powdered, 29¼@33c; carbolic acid, 28@41c; castor oil, cold pressed, $1.00@1.05; balsam tolu, 63@65c; Tonka beans, $1.90@2.00; cubeb berries, 12@14c; calomel, 72@77c; camphor, 43@45c; cantharides, 75@80c; cassia buds, 30@32c; chloroform, 58@60c; ergot, 28@40c; glycerin, 14@18c; gum arabic, 28@63c; morphine, sulp., $1.85@2.20; gum opium, $2.50; quinine, 20@31c; refined alcohol, in barrels, $2.37 per gal.

The oil list is steady except for linseeds, which are lower. The current quotation, 24c for raw and 26c for boiled, constitutes a record breaking price. The lowest open price ever previously quoted was 25c and 27c in the latter part of January of the present year. A gradual advance followed this low price until in the latter part of March, 31c and 33c was quoted, since which date the market has been feeling the depressing effects of a comparatively dull trade, coupled with a lack of any organized effort to preserve a healthy business status in this important branch of the paint trade. Crushers have all along realized that a low price does not stimulate business, and, as a rule, they have since March last been slow to make concessions to buyers; but somehow and in some way one mill seems to find it momentarily advantageous to cut the price, and the others feel that they must meet the cut to prevent a loss of trade, and a lower basis is thus established from time to time. The decline from 31c to 26c came about in that way, rather than from any substantial change in the figures upon which crushers compute oil values.

Explaining the linseed oil situation, the Paint, Oil, and Drug Review says: "The decline from 26c to 24c for raw oil was the result of offerings in the Western market by a Buffalo crusher, and the outgrowth largely of the unsettled condition of the Eastern markets on account of large offerings of Western oil in that section. An 24c oil represents a loss on the cost of production to Western mills at their own doors, it certainly represents a larger loss to a New York State crusher who ships seed from the West and sends back the oil, and the only theory we hear advanced is that the Eastern mill, on seeing its market hammered down by the weight of Western offerings, adopted a reciprocal policy by which the Western market would be unsettled by offerings from the East. With Western oil selling in New York at 26@26½c, 24c is not out of the way as a Chicago selling basis. Since the low price was quoted there has been no great movement of oil, and it is even hinted, probably not seriously, that lower priced oil is among the possibilities of the near future. However, it is freely stated that 23c will now buy in car lots. Regarding the future, there is little to encourage those who desire a return to healthy and compensatory values. It is well nigh axiomatic that it is easier to lower a price than raise it, and as all the factors doing business at all have accepted the situation and are supplying customers at current rates, it is difficult to see just how any desired improvement can come about."

Oil quotations are: Standard white carbon, 7½c; prime white, 150°, 6¾c; perfection, 150°, 8¼c; headlight, 175°, 8¼c; Eocene, 9c; Kenegene, 13¼c; Elaine, 14½c; benzine, 6¼c; stove gasoline, 7½c; 87° gasoline, 11c; linseed, raw, 24c; boiled, 26c; turpentine, 29½c; extra W. S. lard oil, 38c; cooking oil, 29c; salad oil, 4c; paraffin, 28°, 10c; do oil, 25°, 12c; black summer, 6¼c; do zero, 9¼c.

BERRIES CONSIDERABLY DEPRESSED

Heavy Arrivals of All Kinds Affect Prices and Trade.

Strawberries, blackberries, and red raspberries did badly yesterday. There were far more of them on sale than the trade required and prices suffered in consequence. Of strawberries 23,750 cases came by lake and about 10,000 by rail. Many were in late, and, losing the best of the morning trade, went to peddlers at practically their own prices—as low as 35@40c per case for Michigans. The early market, however, was considerably better than this. The present conditions of supply and demand are such that buyers have all the advantage. It is an extremely unsatisfactory market for shippers. For several days receivers have begun the day's trade by asking higher prices than prevailed at the close of the day before, but have been forced to modify their views. Blackberries took quite a decided slump under a demand that was particularly tame, while raspberries were decidedly weak. Vegetables were generally in large supply and easier in price.

The following prices on produce are quoted on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 14½c; firsts, 13½@14c; seconds, 12@13c. Dairies: Cooley's, 12c; firsts, 10@11c; seconds, 9c.

Cheese—Fancy full cream cheddars, 8c; new twins, 7¾@8c; Young Americas, 8½c; Swiss, 8@9c; limburger, 5@7c; brick, 5@8½c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 13@18c.

Eggs—Firsts, loss off, cases returned, 8½c.

Fresh fish—Black bass, 9@10c; pike, 5c; pickerel, 4c; German carp, 1c.

Game—Jacksnipe, $1.40@1.50 per doz; plover, 50c@$1.00 per doz.

Hay—Receipts, 745 tons; shipments, 88 tons; choice timothy, $9.50@10.00; No. 1, $8.50@9.00; No. 2, $7.50@8.00; No. 3, $5.50@6.50. Choice prairie, $8.00@9.00; No. 1, $7.00@8.00; No. 2, $6.00@6.50; No. 3, $4.50@5.00; No. 4, $4.00@4.50.

Green fruits—Apples, $2.00@3.50 per brl; new apples, 25@30c per ⅓-bu box; apricots, $1.00@1.25; lemons, California, $2.50@3.00 per box; bananas, $1.00@1.50 per bunch; cherries, white California, 65c@$1.00 per 10-lb box; plums, California cherry, 75c@$1.00 per 4-basket crate; pineapples, Florida, $1.75@2.00 per 24-36 crate; peaches, Mississippi freestones, 40@50c per 1-3 bu box; strawberries, Michigan, 25@40c per 16-qt case; blackberries, 50@75c per 24-qt case; gooseberries, 60@75c per 16-qt case; red raspberries, Illinois, 75c per 24-qt case.

Highproof spirits—Steady on the basis of $1.19 for finished goods.

Potatoes—Fancy Wisconsin Burbanks, 28c per bu; Rose, Hebron, and Peerless, 25c; Michigan white stock, 22@23c; sweet potatoes, 50@60c; new potatoes, white, $1.25@2.25 per brl.

Veal—50@60-lb weights, 6@6½c; 60@70-lb weights, 6¼@7c; 75@100-lb weights, 7@7½c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, Racine, 20@30c per doz bunches; beets, home grown, 50@75c per brl; cabbage, St. Louis, $1.15@1.25 per ½ crate; cauliflower, home grown, 75c@$1.25 per crate; cucumbers, Louisiana, 65@75c per crate; egg plant, 35@40c per doz; green peas, 35@50c per 1½-bu sack; new turnips, tops off, 40@50c per bu; parsley, 40@50c per doz; string beans, green, Illinois, 40@50c per bu box; wax, 40@50c per bu box; squash, white, 40@50c per bu box; crookneck, 50@60c per bu; sweet corn, Mississippi, 35@40c per bu box; tomatoes, Mississippi, 60@65c per 4-basket case.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, June 21	14,519	301	46,690	7,845
Tuesday, June 22	2,258	1,348	22,626	9,245
Wednesday, June 23	16,000	700	31,000	15,000
Totals	32,777	2,349	100,316	32,090
Same per. last week	39,087	2,246	119,495	42,214
Same period 1896	34,851	2,642	96,713	37,711
Shipments—				
Monday, June 21	4,984	....	6,904	......
Tuesday, June 22	2,280	106	1,449	......
Wednesday, June 23	3,700	50	2,000	1,600
Total	9,964	156	10,353	1,600
Same per. last week	11,929	254	12,144	1,436
Same period 1896	7,339	11	21,304	2,438

Today's receipts are estimated at 16,000 cattle, 32,000 hogs, and 16,000 sheep.

Packers' purchases of hogs, 28,800, of which Armour bought 5,500, Anglo-American 4,000, Boyd & Lunham 1,500, Chicago 3,300, Continental 2,300, Hammond 800, International 2,200, Lipton 1,500, Morris 1,900, Swift 3,600, and Viles & Robbins 1,000. Selected droves averaging 167@172 lbs cost $3.46@3.47½, and 214@265 lbs $3.38¼@3.42.

Cattle—Native steers ruled 10@25c lower than last Monday, or about the same as the close of last week. Texas cattle and native butcher stock sold at highest prices of the week. The demand was rather indifferent for beef cattle, but active for other grades. A good many steers remained unsold, and the finish was weak. Native steers averaging 920@1,600 lbs sold at $3.80@5.15; bulk, $3.80@4.90.

Hogs—The market opened strong to 5c higher, but closed weak, with part of the advance lost. Receipts were below all expectations, being a third smaller than a week ago, and about the same as a year ago. The demand was active on local account, but very indifferent on shipping account. The quality was good again. Heavy sold at $3.10@3.42½; bulk, $3.37½@3.40; light, $3.35@3.50; bulk, $3.42½@3.47½; pigs, $2.25@3.50; bulk, $3.00@3.45; mixed, $3.35@3.47½; bulk, $3.40@3.42½.

Sheep—Spring lambs advanced 10@15c, while other lambs and sheep were without quotable change. Spring lambs sold at $3.50@5.80; bulk, $5.10@5.50; yearling lambs, $2.85@5.10; native sheep, $2.25@4.10; Westerns, $2.90@3.70; and Texas, $2.65@3.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, June 23.—Beeves—Receipts, 875 head; steers, $4.00@5.00; oxen and stags, $2.50@4.40; bulls, $2.25@3.50; cows, $1.75@3.25; choice fat cows and bulls, $3.75@4.00; London and Liverpool cables quote American steers and sheep unchanged; refrigerator beef steady; exports, 700 cattle and 4,776 qrs; tomorrow none. Calves—Receipts, 4,715; veals, $4.00@6.00; culls, $3.50; buttermilk, $2.50@3.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10,065 head; lambs 10c lower; sheep, poor to prime, $2.50@4.00; lambs, poor to extra, $4.25@5.50. Hogs—Receipts, 8,897; market a little firmer at $3.70@3.95; choice light State hogs, $4.00.

OMAHA, Neb., June 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500; market weak to 10c lower; native beef steers, $3.75@4.85; Western steers, $3.50@4.50; Texas steers, $3.25@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.80@3.80; canners, $1.75@2.70; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.55; calves, $4.00@6.00; bulls, stags, etc., $2.25@3.70. Hogs—Receipts, 7,100; market steady to strong; heavy, $3.20@3.22½; mixed, $3.20@3.22½; light, $3.22½@3.25; bulk of sales, $3.20@3.22½. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500; market steady; fair to choice natives, $3.00@3.75; fair to choice Westerns, $3.00@3.75; common and stocker sheep, $2.75@3.50; lambs, $3.75@4.75.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., June 23.—Cattle—Steady; prime, $4.90@5.00; comon, $3.30@3.60; bulls, stags, and cows, $2.00@3.50; common to good fat oxen, $2.00@3.75. Hogs—Steady; prime pigs, $3.50@3.55; best yorkers and medium weights, $3.45@3.50; heavy, $3.35@3.40. Sheep—Dull; choice, $3.80@3.90; common, $2.50@3.10; spring lambs, $3.75@4.75; veal calves, $5.75@6.25.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Stock Sales and Closing Quotations at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., June 23.—[Special.]—The copper shares led the market in point of activity and strength. Montana opened at 133, 1½ over last night's closing, and held the rise. Tamarack Junior opened up a point and gained two more points to 22 with only fractional reaction. Pioneer was more active than for many days and advanced on the publication of a statement issued by the directors detailing the finding of a new vein. The stock advanced from 4⅛ to 4⅝. Gold coin, on the other hand, slid off from 4⅞ to 4⅛, but recovered to 4⅝ later. Osceola gained ¼ to 33 on the prospects of an early declaration of a $1.00 dividend. The higher price for copper in London after the protracted holiday furnished the copper bulls with enthusiasm. Call loans, 1½@2¼; time money, 2½@4.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	3,000	122⅝	123⅜	122⅛	122⅝
Atchison	600	12⅛	12⅛	12	12⅛
Do pfd.	2,800	24⅜	24⅛	23⅞	24
Bay State Gas	4,000	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
Bell Telephone	10	231	231	231	231
Centennial	550	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
C., B. & Q.	3,400	82⅝	83⅛	82⅝	83
Calumet & Hecla	150	395	395	395	395
Chi. Junct. Ry.	175	102⅛	103	102⅛	102⅛
Do pfd.	75	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
F. & Pm. pfd.	100	27	27	27	27
General Electric	100	33	33	33	33
Mex. Central	1,000	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
Union Pacific	15	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
West End R. R.	450	84⅛	84⅛	83⅛	83⅛
Wis. Cent.	200	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

BONDS.

$12000 Atch adj4s50@50⅛	$12000 Mx.C.4s70⅛@70⅛
3000 Gas 1st 5s.. 87	25000 do1stinc20⅛@21⅛
11000 C.B.Q.cnv5s102⅛	12000 do 2d..... 8⅛@9
3000 Steel 5s..... 78⅛	6000 C. & W. M.5s 60

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations at New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, June 23.—The following were the closing quotations in mining stocks today here:

Chollar	75	Ontario	550
Crown Point	14	Ophir	60
Con. Cal. and Va.	125	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	90	Quicksilver	100
Gould and Currie	28	Do pfd	700
Hale and Norcross	62	Sierra Nevada	50
Homestake	2900	Standard	135
Iron Silver	34	Union Con.	30
Mexican	20	Yellow Jacket	28

BOSTON, Mass., June 23.—The following were the closing quotations in mining stocks today here:

Allouez Min. Co.	1	Franklin	15⅛
Atlantic	21	Kearsarge	18⅜
Boston & Mont.	132⅛	Osceola	33⅛
Butte & Boston	22⅛	Quincy	113
Calumet & Hecla	395	Tamarack	123
Centennial	7	Wolverines	10⅜

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 23.—The closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	4	Justice	5
Alpha Con	4	Kentuck Con	4
Andes	13	Mexican	27
Belcher	16	Occidental Con	13
Best & Belcher	40	Ophir	62
Bullion	9	Overman	9
Caledonia	9	Potosi	39
Challenge Con	40	Savage	23
Chollar	75	Scorpion	4
Confidence	100	Sierra Nevada	51
Con. Cala. and Va.	135	Silver Hill	1
Con. Imperial	1	Union Con	33
Crown Point	16	Utah Con	4
Gould & Currie	31	Yellow Jacket	31
Hale & Norcross	75	Standard	140
Julia	4		

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

A preliminary meeting of representatives of companies interested in the formation of a non-union organization was held yesterday in the office of D. T. Devin, manager of the Delaware, who originated the plan. The letters from the various companies which had been asked to give an opinion as to the merits of the plan were read. Most of them were in favor of an organization to oppose the action of the Governing committee of the Western Union declaring rates off in various parts of the country, provided it can be managed in the interests of all the members. Comparatively few of the letters showed absolute opposition to the proposed organization.

The companies which favored the plan were made a committee of the whole to overcome the opposition. If they are successful a general call will be issued for a meeting of all the non-union companies to complete the organization. The prospects are good that such a call will be issued, as the Governing committee has invaded the business of the non-union companies by meeting their competition with lower rates.

The companies represented at the informal conference yesterday, either by a General Manager or some other official, are as follows:

Delaware.	State of Iowa.
Reliance.	Glens Falls.
North German.	Merchants', N. Y.
Transatlantic.	Capital, Ia.
German, Freeport.	Iowa.
Rockford.	Westchester.
Rockford, Ger.	

Another meeting will be held as soon as the companies which are not heartily in favor of the plan can be heard from.

A committee representing the Michigan Association of Fire Underwriters has been in conference with the Governing committee of the Western Union for two days in regard to affairs in that State. The situation in Detroit, where the prospects of a rate war are most favorable, was discussed in detail. H. M. Magill, general agent of the Western department of the Phenix of Brooklyn, is here to defend the non-board position of his company in that city. Unless a compromise can be reached as the result of the conference here, rates at Detroit and Kalamazoo will be open to all. Both of these cities have been clamoring for a new schedule with better commissions.

The Western Insurance of Aurora is making a special effort for plate-glass business in view of the fight between the members of the combine, and has placed a special agent in the field. Rates on plate-glass are unsettled and beyond the control of the managers of the compact. Members of the compact are cutting rates to meet the outside competition until the agreement is in danger of a complete collapse.

The State Superintendent of Insurance has issued a certificate of incorporation to the Firemen's Mutual Aid and Benevolent association of Chicago to transact a fraternal insurance business under the beneficiary laws of the State. The association is composed exclusively of members of the Chicago Fire department and is for the benefit of disabled or indigent firemen in good standing. Only active, honorary, or former members in good standing are allowed membership in the association.

A. M. L. Wasson, general agent of the Mutual Fire of New York, has appointed Bliss, Waller & Co. local agents of the company for Chicago. The new agency succeeds George M. Harvey & Co., who resigned their commission on Tuesday. Mr. Harvey until recently was manager of the company for five of the States in the Western territory. The company consolidated these States with the five in control of A. M. L. Wasson and placed the entire territory in his charge.

Charles R. Peck, President of the County Fire Insurance company of Philadelphia, is in the city visiting the Western department officials.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 23.—[Special.]—The national convention of Mutual Life Underwriters, President C. E. Rawson of Des Moines, Ia., continued its twenty-second annual session today. G. D. Eldredge of New York City, a member of the Executive committee, spoke upon theoretical results predicated upon the actual mortality tables which appear in opposition to actual experience. He also read a paper in relation to treating as a liability the premium charged by an assessment company. L. G. Fouse of Philadelphia, Pa., in a long paper dwelt upon the conditions of individual reserve liability which should be recognized by mutual life companies. C. O. McClure of St. Louis touched upon the advantages derived from an organization of State managers of natural premium companies. In the medical section, Dr. T. O. Edwards of Hartford explained the rules of procedure in consumptive histories. In the afternoon the underwriters, led by their Second Vice President, William Warner of Kansas City, Mo., visited the General Grant cottage at Mount McGregor.

Boston, Mass., June 23.—[Special.]—Vice President Eldredge denies that the Massachusetts Life will reinsure its risks in the Mutual of New York.

Chicago Terminal's New Officers.

New York, June 23.—The Chicago Terminal Transfer company's directors today elected S. R. Ainslie President and general manager; Fred F. Gates, Vice President; and George P. Butler, Secretary, and the following Executive committee: Edward D. Adams, chairman; F. F. Gates, A. S. Heidelbach, A. L. Hopkins, and Colgate Hoyt. It is announced that the Northern Pacific has disposed of the entire interest in the Chicago Terminal Transfer company by the sale of its $5,000,000 certificates of proprietary interest to the principal owners of Chicago and Northern Pacific bonds.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

REVENUE PAID CHICAGO LINES FOR MAIL SERVICE.

Thirteen Roads Receive from the Government Sums Raging from $100,000 to $1,400,000 a Year—Burlington Ranks First, Followed by the Lake Shore, Northwestern, Pennsylvania, and Milwaukee and St. Paul in the Order Named—Total Is $8,569,104.

There are five Chicago railroads that draw an aggregate of over $5,000,000 from the United States Government annually for transporting the mails.

The following is a list of thirteen Chicago roads that draw from Uncle Sam annual compensations ranging from $100,000 to $1,400,000:

The Burlington's fast train to Omaha has now been in operation thirteen years. This train earns between Chicago and Burlington $1,399.64 a mile each year, which is the sixth largest annual rate in the entire postal service.

The Lake Shore is second. On its lines between Chicago and Buffalo it draws annually $1,107,716. This road carries the great bulk of the mail for Chicago and the great Northwest.

The Chicago and Northwestern is third and derives a revenue of $1,099,826.

The Pennsylvania lines between Pittsburg and Chicago get the next largest sum—$1,096,255.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul is fifth and is paid $1,089,135. The Milwaukee is a pioneer fast mail line, having put its Minneapolis fast train on the rails at the start of the fast service from Chicago.

The other roads that earn more than $100,000 each are as follows:

Baltimore and Ohio	$712,297
Santa Fé	642,569
Wabash	498,225
Illinois Central	493,371
Rock Island	443,863
"Big Four" system	437,423
Chicago and Alton	177,228
Chicago Great Western	103,571

The total compensation of these thirteen roads is $8,569,104.

This covers only the transportation of mail matter. There is an extra allowance for postal cars if they are over forty feet long and are given up entirely to the use of the mails. For these the companies get on an average $50 a mile for a year.

The total amount paid for railway mail service for the last fiscal year was a little over $33,000,000, so these thirteen Chicago roads got $2,000,000, more than one-third of the entire amount expended.

MERCHANTS MAY GET REDUCED RATES.

Western Roads Inclined to Make Same Arrangements as Made by Eastern Lines.

It is probable that within a few days the Western roads will grant the request of the Merchants' association of Chicago for reduced rates for a short period in the spring and fall to country buyers to come to the commercial centers to make their purchases. The arrangement will be similar to that made by the Joint Traffic association roads with the wholesale merchants of New York. The latter get a rebate of 33 per cent for forty days in the spring and fall.

Chicago merchants do not demand, as has been claimed, that the reduced rates be granted to Chicago alone. They are perfectly willing the same privileges be granted to all large commercial centers in the West.

The merchants at the large business centers are well organized, and through the National Association of Merchants and Travelers are able to afford full protection to the railroads against the manipulation of the tickets by scalpers and others.

NORTHWESTERN MAKES POOR RECORD

Both Net Earnings and Surplus Show a Decrease of Nearly $700,000.

The annual report of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad for the fiscal year ended May 31, 1897, which was submitted to the stockholders' meeting three weeks ago, was incomplete, the earnings for May being estimated.

A complete and corrected statement has just been issued. It is as follows:

	1897.	1896.	Changes.
Gross earnings	$30,917,243	$33,488,760	†$2,571,517
Net after all charges	4,353,830	5,110,173	†756,343
Other income	336,790	257,909	*78,881
Total net income	4,690,620	5,368,082	†677,462
Dividend	3,518,650	3,517,058	*1,592
Surplus	1,171,970	1,841,024	†679,054

*Increase. †Decrease.

Grand Trunk's Palatial Train.

The "Seaside and White Mountain Special" of the Grand Trunk, said to be one of the finest passenger trains in the world, will leave Chicago on its inaugural trip today. It will be run as a weekly special limited train, solid from Chicago, through Portland, Me., Casco Bay, Old Orchard Beach, and the coast of Maine, by way of Toronto, Kingston, Thousand Islands, Montreal, and the White Mountains.

Daniels' Latest Literary Effort.

General Passenger Agent Daniels of the New York Central has just issued a little book entitled, "Two to Fifteen Days' Pleasure Tours." A series of special reduced rate tours are arranged for the purpose of meeting the wishes of all classes of travelers, including trips to the Thousand Islands, Montreal, Saratoga, Lake George, Niagara Falls, and many other famous resorts. It is profusely illustrated.

New Fast Freight Line Organized.

A new fast freight line, to be known as the "Blue Ridge Dispatch," has just been organized. The new line will operate over the following roads: New York, New Haven and Hartford, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Philadelphia and Reading, Western Maryland, Norfolk and Western, Chesapeake and Ohio, and Big Four.

Lake Shore's Summer Tours.

The Lake Shore's "Summer Tours for 1897" is in the shape of a mailpouch, and besides giving single and round-trip routes and tourist rates, is brimful of information regarding Eastern summer resorts.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TRACK ELEVATION P., F. W. & C. RY.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, PITTSBURG, Pa., June 22, 1897.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at office of Pennsylvania Co., Pittsburg, Pa., until twelve o'clock noon, Tuesday, July 6th, 1897, for materials and labor for track elevation of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway between a point south of State Street and a point north of 55th Street, Chicago, Illinois, according to plans and specifications, which may now be seen at Pittsburg and at Room 11, Union Station, Canal St., Chicago.

Proposals must be made on blank forms provided, and only those proposals will be considered which are in proper form, complying with requirements herein stated, and offered by parties of known reputation, experience, and responsibility.

Each bidder will be required to deposit with his proposal a certified check, made payable to the order of T. H. B. McKnight, Treasurer of Pennsylvania Co., in the amount of five per cent of the value of work bid on, provided, that in no case shall the check be less than $1,000, as security for the execution of the contract if his bid is accepted. Certified checks will be returned to unsuccessful bidders within two weeks of time for closing bids.

On the award of contract, Contractor will be required to give bond to the amount of one-third of the work contracted for, with approved sureties, for faithful performance of contract.

Contractors must make a personal examination of work before submitting bid.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals offered and to accept any proposal offered. THOS. RODD, Chief Engineer.

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AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

COLLECTION OF STORIES WRITTEN BY DINAH MULOCK CRAIK.

"The Half-Caste" Exhales the Perfume of a Bygone Literary Generation—Clinton Ross, in His Book of Collected Stories, "The Meddling Hussy," Shows Hasty Work, Both in Its Original Pieces and in Its Putting Together.



Mrs. Craik.

TEN years after the author's death, to come upon a volume of short stories "by the author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman,'" is like a breath from a long lost youth. And the reading of them is only to be compared to the study of some portrait, "Dorothy Q.," for example, of a belle of a former generation. You imagine the scent of lavender in the linen which is faded even in its counterfeit presentment.

Thomas Whittaker publishes the volume named "The Half-Caste," from its most pretentious story, with the prefatory explanation that the tales are gathered together from a number of sources in which they first appeared, Chambers' Journal among others, "in the belief that the present generation will read with pleasure and profit what charmed and instructed their fathers and mothers." Those two pairs of words, "pleasure and profit," "charm and instruction," tell better than pages of analysis the manner and matter for which the reader, jaded and wearied by the heavy dose of "fiction with a purpose" and "heroines with a mission" which he is forced to swallow day by day, will search with delight. It is a simple and wholesome draft indeed that Mrs. Craik has provided. Here the poor are poor and often honest; the governess who falls in love with her benefactor is able to live in considerable comfort, after some other girl is married to him; a general air of sanity prevails which compels a resolution to go forthwith and saturate one's self anew in this wisdom of an earlier day.

There is a certain formlessness and haste observable throughout the latest collection of stories from the pen of Clinton Ross, published by Stone & Kimball under the title of "The Meddling Hussy." Had the author not contributed an unnecessary preface to the book it would have been a difficult matter to discover the origin of the lack of polish manifest throughout—and all the more manifest because Mr. Ross has accustomed his readers to better work.

The tales are in no way interrelated. Some of them have to do with the period of the revolutionary war; some of them do not. They are, as a matter of fact, the last lot of stories which Mr. Ross has had published in this magazine and that, hurried together for the sake of getting them on the market. None of them bears any mark of revision, after its first appearance in a periodical, and all of them were evidently written in the haste with which these have been brought together. And all these facts are to be gleaned from the preface, even without the trouble of reading the stories.

Why? Because the preface is an apology and not in the least an ingenious apology, for bringing these incongruous tales together. Moreover, it is even less ingenuous than ingenious. The preface reads:

"You will notice, should you be induced to read them all, that there are included tales of American wars, and two others which are historical, and three which are the slightest comedies of the New Road, and one a tale of a ship's smoking-room. You may ask why subjects so divergent appear under one cover; and I will say that the sole reason is that the author is trying to prove his case."

"His case" is previously set forth in a sentence: "'Tis obvious that where there's a story there's a woman." And it is too entirely obvious, as Mr. Ross and every one of his readers know, to require proof at his hands or at the hands of another. The sentence should conclude: "The author is trying to excuse himself for slipshod work."

For the tales are not up to the author's standard. There is hardly a story in the book which might not have had its scene laid elsewhere, or during another era. The flavor of the American revolutionary period is almost entirely lacking in the stories which are laid within it, and one of them, "The Pretty Wit of Captain Paul Jones," is not in the least borne out by our knowledge of Jones' character. "The Loyalty of William Douglas" is more directly in point, for it proves, however unwittingly, the truth of an assertion of Professor Saintsbury's, who observed recently: "If Scott himself had made Mary the actual heroine of 'The Abbot,' had raised George Douglas to the position of hero, and had made their loves (practically fictitious as they would have been) the central point of the story, I do not doubt that he would have failed." Substituting William for George Douglas, this is just what Mr. Ross has done.

It may be added that this criticism is not made so long because the stories it mentions are worth it, but because the author is not fulfilling his promise, and has been weak enough to attempt to explain away the manifest reason—he is writing too much, and his pen and wit are becoming jaded alike.

Fresh Literary Notes.

The present widespread interest in the subject of flying machines gives a timeliness to a serial extravaganza that begins in the July Century. It is called "Up the Matterhorn in a Boat," and is written by Marion Manville Pope.

In McClure's Magazine for July, Hamlin Garland will conclude his series of papers on the personal side of Grant's early life, with a paper showing Grant as he actually appeared in the full heat and burden of one of his greatest campaigns—the investment and capture of Vicksburg.

Alexandre Dumas, the younger, is shortly to have his statue on the Place Malesherbes in Paris. Subscriptions are already being collected for the purpose, and as Dumas is a household name in France, it should be less difficult to raise the money than it has unfortunately been in the case of many other distinguished Frenchmen.

George Egerton (Mrs. Clairmonte), whose new book, "Symphonies," was published recently by John Lane, is an Australian. We have it on the authority of the African Critic that her maiden name was Dunn. Her first husband died a year after marriage, and in 1891 she wedded Egerton Clairmonte, a Nova Scotian, fairly well known in South Africa and London press circles, where for a time he was editor of the Hotel. Mrs. Clairmonte has traveled over most of the world, and now lives quietly at Notting Hill.

"General Grant's tour around the world," says Mrs. Sherwood in her volume of reminiscences, "made him so replete with delightful reminiscence that he talked more when he came home. I remember dining with him at Governor Cornell's in New York, and it was a very distinguished dinner. I told him that an English officer who had been present at the dinner given him by the Duke of Wellington, in the Waterloo Chamber, told me in London that he thought him a very learned soldier. 'Well, I am not,' said Grant. 'I had neither the genius of Sherman nor the learning of Lee or Macpherson. I only meant to get there.'"

James Barnes, whose latest story is "A Loyal Traitor," writes a good deal about the sea, because love of the sea is his birthright. His father has made a name as an officer in the navy; he was himself born at the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Mr. Barnes is a typical New Yorker of the type seen in Gibson's drawings, tall, athletic of build, and with a clear-cut, smooth-shaven face. He was educated at Princeton, he has knocked about the world a good deal, and he has had good training for literature in the publishing house of the Scribners and as one of the editorial staff of Harper's Weekly. He now devotes himself wholly to writing.

Jeremiah Curtin, the translator of Sienkiewicz, who has been interviewed for the Sunday World, said that he began to translate "Quo Vadis" in Guadalajara, Mex. "It was published originally in the leading daily paper of Poland. The copies of that paper followed me into many out-of-the-way places. I read the installments as they reached me, and then dictated the translation to my wife. Afterwards I read and altered that copy. She made a fresh copy, and it is a remarkable fact that I never saw a proof of 'Quo Vadis.' Most of the translation was done in Guatemala City and finished in Northern Guatemala in places where no white man had ever been. Mrs. Curtin did all the mechanical work." Mr. Curtin acquired his knowledge of Polish during the five years that he was attached to the American legation at St. Petersburg. He has never met Sienkiewicz, but expects to do so this summer.

Bold Robbery.

On Friday night, between the hours of 1 and 3, burglars forced an entrance into the store of Handley & Brown, corner Halsted and Sheridan road, and succeeded in getting away with two United States bicycles, selected from several different makes on the floor. Even thieves discriminate in the make of the wheel they shall ride.

HE GOES UP 100 FEET ON HIS KITE.

Charles H. Lamson's Experiment at Rigby Park, Me.—Hopes to Solve the Airship Problem.

Portland, Me., June 22.—In August last Charles H. Lamson experimented with his mammoth airship at Rigby Park, here. This exploit was regarded then by Professor Eddy and other experts as the most advanced scientific airship experiments attained up to that time. The experiments then made were with a dummy. Since that time Mr. Lamson has been working steadily, and yesterday, by a personal ascension on his airship, demonstrated that he has every reason to hope that before long he will attain with his invention phenomenal results in aerial navigation.

Last August the most wonderful part of his experiments was the steadiness of the ship while in midair, and this great feature of the Lamson ship was again made evident by yesterday's trials. Lamson asserted in the Sun a year ago that he would one day demonstrate the feasibility of his plan of aerial navigation, and when the trials were over last night the critics who watched them agreed that he had gone a long way toward making his claim good.

At Falmouth Foreside yesterday afternoon Lamson ascended to a height of nearly 100 feet on one of his airships. He went up easily and came down all right after spending time enough up aloft to look about him and feel the novel sensation of kiting through the air. Mr. A. Lawrence Rotch, founder and director of the Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory near Boston, came to Portland, accompanied by his two assistants, H. H. Clayton and S. P. Furguson, to spend the day with Lamson and test some of his newly-constructed kites. The steamer was taken for Waite's Landing, where General J. M. Brown had given the use of his big hay fields and barns near the shore. The day and wind were favorable and many tests were made of the lifting capacity of the various forms of kites to find those having the greatest efficiency for carrying the weight of self-registering instruments into the upper atmosphere. The visitors were pleased with the performance of two patterns and have ordered them for the use of the observatory. Through Professor Langley, who is greatly interested in this work, the observatory has received an appropriation from the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. They have now several miles of steel piano wire and an engine or steam winch for winding it in, and they hope to send up their instruments to the unprecedented height of five miles, using one of Mr. Lamson's kites as a leader.

Later in the day the mammoth ship was brought out and very successfully launched. It was allowed to remain up several hours. It was on this kite that Mr. Lamson made the ascent. He was delighted with the novel experience and the easy motion of the kite, and while it was deemed advisable not to go higher Mr. Lamson would have enjoyed a trip still nearer the clouds. Only three or four other men have gone up with kites, and some of them have been raised from the ground by tackle after the kite was sent up. In this case the rider started from terra firma with the kite itself, running along the ground as the kite was drawn forward to give it the initial force. This kite may be taken as a fair illustration of what the experts who saw the trial declared will be the coming airship.

Good morning! I feel tired. Give me a bottle of Cook's Imperial Champagne. It is the best eye-opener out.

ALL VIRTUE IN ENGLAND.

AMERICAN WOMEN AND INSTITUTIONS LIBELED IN THE PULPIT.

New York Reverend Toadies and Tories Utter Strange Sentiments—Let Them Go to England and Be Happy—Dr. D. P. Morgan Says the Monarchy Is Better than the Presidency—Dr. De Costa Contrasts the Pure Character of the Queen with the "Criminal Practices" of American Women.

New York Sun, June 21: Many sons and daughters of old England, and some more distantly descended from Anglo-Saxon stock, gathered yesterday afternoon in Trinity Church to join in a service commemorating the sixtieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's reign. The service was arranged by the Societies of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. David, and admission was by card. The church doors were thrown open at 3:30 o'clock, and at that hour the pressure of ticket holders was so great that several policemen were needed. The sounds of the Trinity chimes ringing out "God Save the Queen" a quarter of an hour later served to increase the number of persons anxious to get inside. Not until every seat had been taken by the favored ticket holders were the less fortunate ones admitted. These latter filled the church to the doors.

Outpouring of Britons.

It was not the customary Trinity Church congregation that occupied the pews. They were Britons, born and bred, most of them, with the look of the "tight little isle" stamped upon their faces. Up near the front, in the full regalia of the office, and accompanied by his staff, also in uniform, sat Consul General Percy Sanderson. The organ loft was festooned with British and American flags, while the royal standard, brought here for the purpose from England, draped the pulpit. After the preliminary service of prayer and song, during which the special supplication in behalf of the Queen, authorized by Bishop Ellison Capers of South Carolina, in the absence of Bishop Potter, was rendered, the Rev. D. Parker Morgan of the Church of the Heavenly Rest delivered the sermon. He said in part:

"It is no ordinary occasion which brings us all together here this afternoon. The whole world over there are services being held to contemplate the life of Queen Victoria and to give God praise for such a life. And it is meet, too, that we should gather within the walls of old Trinity, for its first chanter came from the English church, and its first rector was an English Bishop. So it has come to pass that we, who are English by birth or English descent, look upon old Trinity as a home, and we should, therefore, be grateful to the Societies of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. David for this opportunity of thanksgiving. We here in America love to speak of Trinity as old Trinity, but we should pause to consider in our thanksgiving that the maiden monarch, Victoria, had been on her throne two years before the foundations of this church were laid. Martin Van Buren was the President of the United States at the time of her coronation. She has seen all the long line of his successors serve their terms and die, save only Harrison, Cleveland, and the present occupant of the White House.

Thinks a Monarchy Better.

"Hers has been a long reign, and in contemplating it and the feelings it arouses we cannot but feel that the monarchy is better than the Presidency. With the monarchy there is a continuation of ever-increasing love, but the changes constantly recurring in the Presidency make a break in the affections of the people toward the occupant of the chair. Still, it is not my purpose to speak of the merits of the monarchy as compared with the Presidency, nor of the severance of the relations between this and the mother country. I feel sure that every one within these walls echoes the sentiment of the old English statesman when he said, referring to the withdrawal of the colonies: 'We could not change it if we would. We would not change it if we could.'

"There is so much that appeals to one in the reign of Queen Victoria that it is hard to know where to begin, but, in our consideration of it, first of all let not the devoted motherhood of the Duchess of Kent be forgotten. Her whole aim in life was to fit her daughter for the work before her, and Victoria's character is due largely to this mother's devotion. Reverence for help from above has been a striking characteristic of the Queen since the day of her coronation. Her first request of her mother after the ceremony was that she might be left alone with God. The whole life of the Queen has been ideal. Happy in the love of her chosen husband and her children, her home life was the ideal of thousands of mothers the world over. She believed that the religious training of children should be given at the mother's knee. Would to God that the mothers of America would think and act in this respect as she did.

"Queen Victoria has been above everything a woman. It was as a woman she spoke when she said to the Archbishop of Canterbury, 'I wish to be married as a woman and not as a Queen,' and it was as a woman she wore by the side of her chosen husband only the wreath of orange blossoms upon her head. The same sweet womanly sympathy has never been found wanting where there has been suffering and sickness, not only among her soldiers, her sailors, and the unfortunates of her own people, but wherever great sorrows may have fallen. Although England recognized the belligerency of the South, the Queen's heart beat true to the North, for she has always been a foe to human slavery. We might speak here of the spread of civil and religious liberty in England since her accession to the throne, of the vast acquisitions of territory, of the dispersion of the Anglo-Saxon race the world over, and of the plan for imperial unity. In all this we might glorify her as the central figure, but we prefer to go back to the secret of her hold upon the world, of which I spoke at first—to her woman's love, religion, and sympathy—and we should send up our gratitude to God for 'Victoria, Queen of England, Empress of India, and the woman of the world.'"

Dr. De Costa Has Something to Say.

Services in observance of the Queen's jubilee were held also in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 220 West Eleventh street, of which the Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. De Costa is the rector. High up over the altar were draped an immense British and American flag, the former falling to the north and the other to the south of the altar alcove. In the alcove proper was a stand of colors composed of one American and two British flags. The galleries and organ loft were festooned with American flags. In his discourse the Rev. Dr. De Costa characterized the Queen as "a woman of destiny." He also spoke of her as the "greatest living woman—great as a sovereign, great as a diplomatist, great as a wife and mother." Speaking of her from the latter point of view, Dr. De Costa said:

"It is, however, as a mother that Victoria is sublime. Never can it be said of her that she shirked the responsibilities of motherhood. In this she puts to shame the majority of American women of the upper class, who are not only indifferent to such responsibilities, but who, by criminal practices—criminal practices, I say—avoid those responsibilities."

Near the close of Dr. De Costa's discourse, and coincident with his reference to it, the memorial window, to be known as the "jubilee window," the gift of members of the St. George society and of the Sons of St. George, was unveiled. The window is the most easterly one on the north side of the church. It commemorates the sixtieth anniversary of the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne, as well as the 400th anniversary of the English discovery of America by John and Sebastian Cabot.

The services closed with the singing of "God Save the Queen," but the patriotism of some of those present got the better of them, and while a part of the congregation sang the words of the British national air the rest sang "America." The combination nearly broke up the choir.

Who They Are.

The Rev. Dr. De Costa was born in Massachusetts, and graduated from the Biblical Institute at Concord, N. H. The Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan was born in Wales, and graduated at Oxford. On April 8, 1896, he was charged with plagiarism by the Rev. T. J. Lee, pastor of the First Reformed Church of Newark, who accused him of taking his Easter sermon almost bodily from the "Sermons Preached in the Church of the First Religious Society of Roxbury by George Putnam, Minister of the Society."

Dr. Morgan is 53 years old. In Cardiff, Wales, where he was rector of St. John's Church, he was known among the fishermen as "Weeping Jeremiah," on account of the emotional character of his preaching.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

"OLEANDERS."

"MARGARET! Is it possible? After so many years! Tell me you are not a dream, Margaret! Margaret!"

John Stair put out his hands as he spoke and caught both those of the woman firmly in his hold. She, rising from her seat, gazed at him with startled eyes and parted lips, while the flowers in her lap were scattered in a rosy mass about her feet.

"I was thinking of you," the man went on in a soft voice of entire gladness; "in all the years, the long ten years, since we said good-by you have been in my remembrance always, always. At every little pause in the life which has been so full and yet so empty, your face has come before me, and here, just now, looking at the sea and the sunlight, the pain was more than I could bear. I turned to leave the terrace, and there you were among the flowers, Margaret. In all my life it is the first good turn that Fate has done me. Tell me you are glad to see me again."

Margaret drew her hands from his with a sigh, still looking up at the thin, keen face, the gray eyes bent eagerly upon her.

"Glad—yes, I am glad," she said, but her voice was sad with the remembrance of long pain and much weeping. "It will be worse afterwards—but for the moment—ah! John, how long the years have been! How lonely!"

There was a pause between them, and he sat beside her on the low bench, each afraid to break the silence, while he gathered up the flowers and laid them on her knees again. Round them azaleas and oleanders grew in a glowing curve of rosy color, shutting out the length of terrace; before them, beyond the glitter of the white houses on the beach, lay the sea, blue and sail-flecked, meeting the blue curves of the cloudless sky in its serenest mood.

"Tell me of yourself," he said at last, leaning forward and touching the flutter of black ribbons on her white dress. "I know so little, just a few meager lines in the paper, or a chance remark in a man's letter. I know that he is dead—that you are free, but that is all! Tell me, Margaret."

The spell of his entreating voice was on her, and the long sorrow of her lonely life came to her in a vivid stroke which caught her by the throat in a sob, and drowned the blueness of her eyes in tears.

"There is not much to tell," she answered, leaving her fingers in his clasp. "Six months after you left for India I was married to him, as you read, of course?"

Her brow knitted sharply in an instant's contraction of pain, but he did not turn away.

"Yes?"

"Well, there it is! The story of my life!" Margaret said, with a little smile, sadder than her tears. "I was 20, penniless, and—pretty. I married a millionaire of 60, and you—you went to India."

A silence, while the eyes of both were bent upon the sea, and the sound of music from the hotel terrace above came faintly over the flowery screen around them.

"He was generous, in his way," Margaret went on after a little. "He freed my father from the money he owed him, and the boys got on all right, and Dolly made a good match. Father and mother got their part of the bargain, and he—well he got his too!"

John Stair flung her hand from him suddenly and turned away sharply.

"Ah! you wince!" said Margaret bitterly, "but for me, think of it. He was hard, and miserly, and coarse, and I was his wife, and loved you!"

Stair turned to her again.

"But now? You are free?"

"Yes!" she answered slowly, "I am free! Two years ago he died and left me free and rich and childless—tell me now, John, tell me about your wife."

"Ah, no! not now!" Stair said eagerly; "let us forget for a few hours—forget all except that we have been so long apart, that we have met again, Margaret."

"No, no, you shall tell me," Margaret cried sharply. "Why, why did you marry? You were a man, and strong; there was no one to torture you! You shall tell me!"

The eager look on Stair's keen face faded, and his face grew white.

"It was in India; I was ill, down for months with fever, and she nursed me, at the risk of her own life and good name. I could do nothing else but marry her. Poor Martha!"

"Martha—is that her name?"

"Yes!"

"What is she like—your Martha?" There was a ring of scorn in Margaret's voice, but her eyes saw the sea through the glitter of her unshed tears. "What is she like?"

"A homely little body, very small and very plain, her whole soul and affection, I think, is centered in her boy—she worships him——"

"Ah! she has a child?"

"Yes. The little one was born in India; grew up very delicate, and two years ago she brought him home. He is all right now, I believe, and she seems happy about him at last. I got leave about a month before I expected. She does not know that I am in Europe. I wandered here out of my way—not being in a hurry to get home to Martha, and found you, Margaret."

The thrill of gladness softened his voice again as he uttered her name, so long unspoken, and his eyes noted tenderly every little detail of her beauty, the glitter of her fair hair, the curves of her lovely face, the folds of her soft white dress. From the terrace above the sound of the music came faintly in a dreamy air. A warm, light breeze touched the laces and ribbons of her dress, and swayed the leaves above them till the little lights and shadows danced to and fro over her figure and the flowers on her lap. The years had only added to her beauty, and they had been so long apart.

"Better that you had not, in the end better a thousand times. We must pay for it afterwards with such a heavy price! Fate has been such a heavy usurer to us, my dear!"

"If I could only pay for both of us!" said Stair. "But in spite of the price, tell me, Margaret, you are glad that we have met! Let fate exact what price she will, tell me that you are glad just for one minute, glad to be together and alone, dearest."

His lips touched hers, and for a moment her head lay on his shoulder. The music wailed above them, and the breeze gave a shivering sigh and left them alone, while for a minute's space life, and time, and the universe itself were forgotten. Then, with a footfall as light as the leaves which the breeze stirred, a woman came round the curve of the flowery screen and stood before them! She was very small and plain, with a wan, white face, from which the pale hair was parted in sedate, smooth bands, and her dress fell in somber folds upon the rosy blossoms which the wind had scattered from Margaret's knees to the ground. Her empty hands were interlaced, one upon another, and pressed against her bosom.

"I—heard you—a little while ago," she said after a moment, while Stair and Margaret sat dumb. "I was on the seat beyond. I heard John's voice and what he said. I am Martha."

Stair had sprung to his feet and stood looking down at her. Margaret buried her face in her hands.

"I am Martha," the level, toneless voice went on gently; "and—the child—my little son—is dead."

Stair made a step forward, but she motioned him back with a gesture.

"He was ill again—a month ago—and the doctors said I should try a warmer climate, so I brought him here to the sun and the flowers. He died a week ago—my little son—and I came to gather the flowers he was so fond of—and take them to him. He loved the color, and the earth is so brown and cold upon his grave." Again she clasped her hands upon her bosom and looked at Margaret with her sad eyes that were tearless. "I heard you, John, and what you said. It is true, I know. I am plain and homely, and you married me for pity. No, indeed, I do not blame you; you were very good. Many men would not have done so much. And now—the child is dead! And you"—she turned to Margaret with a break at last in her level voice—"you have gathered all the flowers I could reach!"

Slowly Margaret lifted up her face and looked at Stair's wife—wan, with hanging black garments, and hands stretched out towards the blossoms on her lap. Almost without knowing, she lifted their mass of rosy color and laid it in those empty hands. Martha held them gently, and stood looking at the two for a moment—the man who was her husband and the woman that he loved.

"I—will take them to the child," she said.

She turned away; in one moment the sunlight darkened to her eyes, and before Stair could catch her she had fallen on the marble of the terrace.

She had taken them to the child.—Madame.

CURRENT EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY

Party Dines at the Saddle and Cycle Club—Coming House Parties at Highland Park—Personals.

A party who dined together last evening at the Saddle and Cycle club included:

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Waller,
Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Cable, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Waller.
Mr. and Mrs. William Truesdale,

Mrs. Edward F. Lawrence, 57 Lake Shore drive, gave a luncheon yesterday for ten.

Mr. and James B. Waller gave a dinner on Tuesday evening at Wheaton.

The Progressive club gave a dance at the Chicago Beach Hotel last evening.

There will be several house parties at Highland Park over Sunday on account of the opening of the Exmoor club. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Brown will have as guests Miss Dibblee and Miss Caruthers. At Mrs. H. A. Towner's there will be Mr. Francis, Mr. Van Nortwick, and Mr. Hooper, and C. L. Bartlett will have some friends from Utica, N. Y., and Mr. Chester Dawes.

Mrs. William D. March will give a lawn party on Friday afternoon at her residence, "Enfield Place," in Evanston.

The wedding of Miss Genevieve Wiggins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Wiggins, 5823 Elmwood court, to Mr. George Louis Franklin took place last evening at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-sixth street, the Rev. William White Wilson officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Franklin left last evening for a wedding journey. They will be "at home" after Aug. 15 at 6413 Ingleside avenue.

The marriage of Miss Agnes Ritchie, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Ritchie, 430 La Salle avenue, to Mr. Richard Russell Stone was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's father. The Rev. M. J. Fitzsimmons of the Cathedral of the Holy Name performed the ceremony. After a wedding journey Mr. and Mrs. Stone will live at the Windermere Hotel.

The wedding of Miss Helen Babcock, daughter of Mrs. H. H. Babcock of Kenilworth, to Mr. Carlton Ray Latham took place last evening at the home of the bride's mother, the Rev. Lewis P. Mercer officiating.

The wedding of Miss Marion W. Hahn to Mr. Gustav T. Bauer will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman F. Hahn, 3626 Grand boulevard, on June 27, the Rev. Dr. Emil G. Hirsch officiating.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Maria Powers to Mr. Francis Albert Reid was celebrated last evening at 7:30 o'clock. They will be "at home" on Wednesday, Sept. 1, at 433 Wisconsin avenue, Oak Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Durand (née Whitehead) having returned from a trip in the East will spend the summer at their home in Lake Forest.

Miss Minnie Lindheim, 4100 Vincennes avenue, will leave Chicago on June 29 for a long visit in San Francisco, Cal.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Sherwood are at 4510 Greenwood avenue for the summer.

BRING BACK NEW DANCES

TEACHERS RETURN FROM GOTHAM CONVENTION.

"Beatrice" Has a Peculiar Motion, the "Allemande" Is a Two-Step, and the "Schenley" Is a Combination of Waltz and Polka—Delegates Decide to Issue a Book on Dress—Expression in Poses to Receive Particular Attention.

Dancingmasters to the number of a dozen tripped it lightly through the Union depot last night, each carrying a satchel burdened with three brand new dances and an essay on "Grace as the Expression of Soul Through the Mind by the Motion of the Body."

The convention of the National Association of the Masters of Dancing ended in New York on Monday and the light-footed men were either returned Chicago delegates or those bound farther west. They were tired, even though they did not allow their legs to show it, for attendance at one of their yearly gatherings means two weeks' constant exercise of both mind and body.

The three new dances which Chicago must learn this winter are La Dance Beatrice, the Allemande, a two-step; and the Schenley, a combination of waltz and polka.

The foundation of the Beatrice is to be the Pas de Bourré, which, being translated, means the stuffing step. When asked for an explanation of a name that would make Terpsichore turn, it was said the step included a motion like unto that of one stuffing something. Suiting the action to the word, the explaining master took a step, swung his body a bit, and pushed one hand forward and downward, not at all unlike that of one who was trying to stuff two pounds of sage and onions into a goose being prepared for the spit.

"Looks a trifle ungraceful, does it not?" said the actor, "but when combined with the completing movement it is the essence of grace."

The Beatrice is an improvement upon the gavotte. The gavotte itself has the stuffing step, but the Beatrice has added to it a bit of the movement of the minuet.

The Allemande is a two-step. The old-time two-step was practically a galop in slow time. The Allemande will add a marching step to the old-time "chasing step" of the two-step dance, and the result is a harmonious movement with something of stateliness added.

The Schenley, a combination of waltz and polka, is absolutely new. The dancing couples take up the marching step, bow one to the other, and repeat the operation. Then they polka and in a moment change to the waltz.

"There is a tendency in all these new dances," said Professor Louis Kretlow, one of the Chicago delegates, "to a return to the old-time minuet. People are tired of going 'round and round' constantly. They want relief, and in the new dances they will get it."

Preparing a Book on Costumes.

Getting up a trio of new dances was not a tenth of what was accomplished by the masters in convention assembled. They all agreed that experience had shown that society people were sadly lacking in taste at times, and knew almost absolutely nothing about the utility of dress. So they appointed a committee to get up a book which shall set forth what should be worn at certain times, what may be worn at all times, and what should be avoided as the plague.

Then they are to set forth in the book all about color contrasts; what color jibes with another, and what combinations make an observer feel as though a pin had stuck him. Never a doubt exists in the dancing masters' minds that fashionable people will follow their edicts, for they say, starting with a quotation, "Woman is the slave of her dressmaker," "While we were in New York we were besieged by dressmakers and milliners asking for ideas. The 'gents'' furnishing goods man was there, too, and 'Mandates for Men' will appear in our book."

Spring One Oddity.

These followers of the "muse of the many twinkling feet" did a number of things which might be called advanced, but they sprung one oddity. They have—or most of them have, at least—adopted a system of "dancing shorthand." Hereafter the master need not learn a new dance from a teacher. It will be necessary for him to see the dance only once. As it progresses he will make a stenographic report of it, and when he gets home he will transcribe his notes with his feet. One symbol means a tapping of the right foot; another the scraping of the left, and still another the cutting of a caper with both feet at once. Attitudes, poses, and courtesies are shown by dashes.

The new dances have all been taken down in shorthand, and after today there will not be a dancing teacher in Chicago who will not be seen daily gliding about and pirouetting with his feet, while his eye will be single to an enlarged copy of his notes stuck on the wall of the dancing academy.

There is yet another innovation due for Chicago. Expression is to be taught in poses by men, most of whom have heretofore made a specialty of teaching dancing. What two of these poses mean has been taken directly from the notes of a dancing master in attendance at the convention just closed. The first is expressive of "the feeling of a mortal who has left this life and ascended on high." The other is expressive of "the feeling of one who has awaked to the realization that he has been accused of a horrible crime."

Hereafter, side by side with the familiar sign, "Terpsichorean Art Taught Here," will hang the legend: "Come in and learn how it feels to be an angel."

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.

The illustration represents a pink straw hat by Amélie. The brim is much scalloped and irregular in width. It is ornamented in front with a pair of large, black, outspread wings, and in the center a design in black



PINK STRAW HAT.

feathers. Above them is an aigrette of black bird of paradise feathers, mixed with goura feathers. Beneath the brim, on the left side, is a half garland of pink poppies, carried behind to form a cachepeigne.—New York Herald.

Pennsylvania Lines' New Twenty-third Street Station, New York City.

The Pennsylvania lines now land their New York passengers at the foot of Twenty-third street, New York City, where a new and commodious station has been built. The location is convenient to principal hotels, which may be reached by street car, cab, or coupé in a few minutes. The carriage and cab service is operated by the Pennsylvania railroad and only a nominal charge of 25 cents is made for carrying a passenger one and one-half miles or less distance. The new arrangement is meeting with great favor on account of the facility with which passengers reach their hotels or residences in the up-town district from the Jersey City station.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Wednesday, June 23, 1897:

W. 14th-st., 106 e of Halsted, n f, 50¼x90, June 22 [C. Eckstein to M. Winckler et al.] ... $ 2,000
5th-av., 214 n of 59th-st., e f, 26x121, June 19 [C. Franzen to E. Keich] ... 1,300
Oakley-av., 138 s of Coagrove, w f, 25x124, June 15 [S. M. L. Brown to A. H. Newman] ... 1,925
Central Park-av., s w cor Dunning-st., e f, 50x125, and other property, June 19 [P. Schulte to A. Ludke] ... 5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Addison-av., 123 e of Robey-st., n f, 25x124, and other property, June 21 [S. L. Ervin to L. F. Mason] ... 4,000
66th-st., 67 e of Union-av., n f, 20x120, Nov. 1, 1896 [F. Riedle to T. Lyons] ... 7,000
66th-st., 43½ e of Union-av., n f, 23½x120, Nov. 1, 1896 [J. M. Smith to T. Lyons] ... 7,000
Lunt-av., n e cor Myrtle-st., s f, 100x171, Dec. 5, 1895 [W. A. Becker to E. W. Zander] ... 5,000
Elston-av., 125 n w of Wisconsin, n e f, 75x124¼, and 63 other lots, same subdivision, June 21 [Oscar Lambeau to Ernest E. Jewett] ... 26,000
Park-av., 48 n of Noble, w f, 49x125, June 19 [F. Tamillo to R. C. Moore] ... 1,200
Diversey-av., n w cor Burling-st., s f, 50x140, May 29 [M. E. Farelle to A. J. Cox] ... 17,500
Talman-av., 150 s of Pleasant-pl., e f, 50x125, April 24 [estate of E. F. Walgemacker to G. E. Walgemacker] ... 1,000
Western-av., n e cor Pleasant-pl., w f, 24x100, June 19 [A. Ludke to P. Schulte] ... 7,000
Premises 474 Clybourn-av., 25x110, June 19 [M. in C. to J. Bethke] ... 1,333
Hermitage-av., 100 s of Jane-st., w f, 25x128, Oct. 30, 1896 [estate of H. Schroeder to W. Schroeder] ... 1,100
Hamilton-av., 72 n of Adams-st., w f, 48x128, June 17 [F. W. Swett to F. H. Purviance] ... 7,000
Same property, June 22 [F. H. Purviance to I. B. Swett] ... 7,000
Homan-av., 180 s of Douglas-blvd., w f, 25x124, March 8 [M. E. Hoff to D. H. Barnes] ... 1,500
25th-st., 24 w of Francisco-av., n f, 48x120, June 2 [R. Brand to J. Sindelar] ... 2,500
Ogden-av., 471 s w of S. 40th, s f, 25 to alley, June 21 [Y. Bokr to A. Jucha] ... 1,350
Winchester-av., 25 s of 36th-st., w f, 25x120, June 21 [F. Raschke to H. Triebe] ... 2,000
Leavitt-st., 99 s of 36th, w f, 25x124, June 16 [L. N. Brown to J. Mathews] ... 3,800
Morgan-st., 78 n of 38th, w f, 52x150, June 22 [G. C. Marshall to T. H. Cannon] ... 1,000
Same property, June 22 [T. H. Cannon to J. O'Brien] ... 2,000
La Salle-st., 235 n of 33d, e f, 25x120, Oct. 12, 1896 [C. J. Murphy to J. D. Ryan] ... 1,950
Lake-av., 88 n w of 33d-st., e f, 28x120, June 3 [O. Young to J. Zeisler] ... 6,000
Wabash-av., 191 n of 42d-st., w f, 25x177, June 19 [J. B. Tomashek to J. Nemec] ... 8,000
Justine-st., n e cor 50th, w f, 24x124, June 12 [M. Keinmann to T. Dorrer] ... 2,600
W. 59th-place, 156 w of Princeton-av., s f, 30x124, June 16 [T. Sutton et al. to E. E. Jewell] ... 2,500
42d-place, 216 e of Grand-blvd., s f, 50x124, more or less, June 21 [W. O. Green to C. Heineman] ... 5,552
Calumet-av., s w cor 46th-st., e f, 69x137, May 27 [M. in C. to J. Longley] ... 8,142
Cornell-av., 155 n of 53d-st., e f, 26x158, more or less, May 27 [same to same] ... 4,300
Aberdeen-st., 141 n of 61st, w f, 27x124, May 18 [C. J. Johnson to A. Berg] ... 3,000
Wentworth-av., 99 w of 62d-st., w f, 96x100, June 1 [M. in C. to A. B. Webb] ... 23,303
Winnemac-av., bet Wright-st. and Ashland-av., s f, 24x124, June 22 [C. Voigt to H. C. Wihk] ... 1,000
Argyle-av., 678 e of Southport, s f, 40x144, June 21 [G. Melin to N. Kramer] ... 1,600
Melrose-st., 281 w of Leavitt, n f, 24x125, June 22 [B. G. Elser to N. Kramer] ... 1,000
Halsted-st., 248 n of Roscoe, w f, 50x240, June 21 [F. Kramer et al. to G. Melin] ... 5,000
Irving-av., 88 s of Le Moyne-st., e f, 37¼x124 9-10, June 22 [L. A. Crozet to F. B. Daniels] ... 2,500
Paulina-st., 124 n of Jane, e f, 25x129, June 21 [W. Baschleben to J. Hoff] ... 1,500
Center-av., 204 n of Huron-st., e f, 24x100, June 3 [F. Schippel to A. Schippel] ... 3,400
Wallace-st., s e cor 28th-pl., w f, 50x115, June 21 [Louis J. Singer to L. Myers] ... 25,000
Bishop-st., 175 n of 56th, w f, 25x124, May 25 [F. T. Murphy to P. Phelan] ... 1,400
Garfield-blvd., 149 w of Wallace-st., s f, 25x125, May 15 [F. P. Finnegan to A. Lindquist] ... 2,500
N. Clark-st., s e cor Barry-av., w f, 129x127, May 1 [E. F. Comstock to W. Seymour] ... 20,000
S. Chicago-av., 500 n w of Manistee-av., n e f, 50x130, April 24 [C. Austein to J. W. Nelson] ... 3,000
Laflin-st., s w cor 53d, e f, 50x124½, June 2 [J. Walker to D. Heitmann] ... 1,400
Triangular piece of property, S. Park-av., s w cor Anthony, w f, 172x152x150, more or less, und. ¼ int., June 22 [H. Heimer to J. H. Weiss] ... 5,000
Crawford-av., 57 n of Addison, e f, 50x120, June 22 [H. T. Beuster to W. Finkler] ... 1,600
Cornelia-st., n e cor Washtenaw-av., s f, 75x124, June 5 [F. Schippel to A. Schippel] ... 6,850
S. Chicago-av., 764 n w of 71st-st., n e f, 66 2-3x150, May 18 [Howard B. Tuttle to Benj. F. Kleeman] ... 30,000
Paulina-st., 124 n of Jane, e f, 25x128, June 22 [J. Hoff to L. Baschleben] ... 1,500
Wallace-st., 141 n of 81st, w f, 79x124 5-10, June 10 [Mechanics and Traders' S., L. & B. Assn. to P. J. McFadden] ... 4,000
W. 19th-st., 72 e of Hoyne-av., s f, 24x124, June 8 [M. in C. to Borwoj B. & L. Assn.] ... 2,936
Indiana-st., 50 w of Orleans, s f, 25x100, June 22 [S. McNamara to G. B. Carpenter] ... 6,250
Perry-st., 300 s of Addison, e f, 37¼x123¾, June 22 [W. Finkler to H. T. Beuster] ... 5,500
Lunt-av., 500 e of Southport-av., n f, 50x173, June 14 [M. Ainsworth to P. Phillip] ... 6,500

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

W. B. Ives, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1436 Washington-blvd ... $12,000
J. Gamble, 1-story frame cottage, 802 W. Wrightwood-av ... 1,000
William McAllister, 2-story frame residence, 2907 N. 47th-av ... 2,000
Sam Brown Jr., 2-story frame dwelling, 1347 Tripp-av ... 1,000
William Meyer, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 1003 Armitage-av ... 4,800
A. L. Reeves, 1-story frame cottage, 5211 Princeton-av ... 1,000
B. Fitzgerald, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2940 Lowe-av ... 2,800
Mrs. H. Larminie, 2-story and basement brick residence, 5010 Washington-av ... 4,000
J. Hockstotter, 2-story frame hotel, 7838 Stony Island-av ... 2,500
J. H. Wensel, 2-story frame dwelling, 914 W. 54th-pl ... 1,100
Joseph Theuren, 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 61 Lake View-av ... 30,000
Peter Buschwah, 2-story and basement brick rear addition, 1181 Lincoln-av ... 2,000
E. T. Knoop, 1-story and basement brick rear addition, 245 and 247 North-av ... 2,000
J. H. Lawler, 3-story and basement brick flats, 5815 Drexel-av ... 8,000
J. E. Petersen, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1509 N. Western-av ... 3,000
M. De Salvo, 2-story and basement brick store and flats, 2109 Lexington-av ... 3,000
A. G. Mockle, 2-story and basement brick flats, 926 50th-pl ... 2,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

The Seventh Regiment Athletic association, at Chicago; without capital; social; incorporators, Harry M. White, Edward J. Healey, James V. Coyne.

The Greenwood Union Cemetery association, at Arrowsmith, McLean County; without capital; burial; incorporators, William C. Jones, Joseph P. Smith, Jacob A. Pittsenbarger.

The Fuller & Warren Combustion company, at Chicago; capital, $50,000; manufacturing; incorporators, Frederick Hawkins, Andrew F. Burnett, Ralph S. Hawkins.

The Grundy County Creamery association, at Morris; capital $10,000; creamery; incorporators, G. W. Ridings, E. T. Cryder, J. A. Pool, O. L. Eric, Ole Erickson, W. E. Jones, J. B. Dawson, Thomas H. Boss.

The Commonwealth company, at Chicago; capital $10,000; general laundry; incorporators, Charles H. Lanham, M. Curran, Humphrey McCurry.

The Fidelity Safe Deposit company, at Chicago, certified to a decrease in capital from $500,000 to $250,000.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. J. D. CALL—
The eminent spirit medium, has located permanently at 428 West Madison-st., and can be consulted on all affairs of life. Honest, fearless, and capable, he fully realizes the responsible position in which his remarkable gift places him, and will exert himself to the uttermost to please and benefit his patrons. As a test he will not only tell you your name in full, but the names of your dead and living friends. If you are interested in sickness, deaths, changes, travels, lawsuits, business transactions—in a word, whatever may be your troubles, suspicions, or desires, call on this gifted man and he will send you away happier, wiser, and bolder than ever before. He advises you through his spirit, guided by a higher than a human power as to the proper course to pursue. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily and Sunday. Letters with $1 answered. Fee 50c and $1 for one week, after which his charge will be higher. 428 W. Madison-st.

1411 MICHIGAN-AV. 1411
PROF. C. F. LEON,
THE PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS,
READS THE PAST AND FUTURE
WONDERFULLY CORRECT.
He gives infallible advice on love, courtship, marriage, divorces, business, speculations, all family affairs. Call and he will guide you. Fee, $1.

MME. JASPER, THE QUEEN TRANCE CLAIRvoyant and medium, seer of past, present, and future; positively no imposition; advice on business, love, marriage, speculation, divorce, and all affairs of life. Residence, 55 Laflin-st., corner Adams, first flat, No. 9. Letters with stamp answered.

ATTENTION—MME. DERMOND, THE GREATest clairvoyant and trance medium of the age, guarantees satisfaction; the most eminent people have consulted the medium and marvel at her wonderful power; if you are a skeptic obey the Bible mandate: "Test the spirit." Office and residence 351¼ Washington-blvd. 10 a. m. to 8 p.m.

CLOTHING.

PERSONAL—PATTERN HATS FOR $2, WORTH $10; a large wholesale house will also sell balance of beautiful trimmed hats worth $5 for $1.25; $3 hats for $1; and 89c for $2 hats. 15 E. Washington-st., third floor.

A. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLAT, PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—A PARTNER, LADY OR GENTLEman, with $10,000 or $12,000, in a business as safe as if invested in first mortgages or U. S. bonds, and at least ten times more remunerative. Address J 851, Tribune office.

PROFESSIONAL.

A CHICAGO LAWYER GOING ON BUSINESS to Colorado and California would take care of other matters in either State. Address G 812, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE — SPECIAL SUMMER school of shorthand and typewriting opens Monday, June 28. Write for full information.
RUPERT P. SO RELLE.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—REMINGTON TYPEWRITER and Edison automatic mimeograph. DANIEL TAYLOR, 121 La Salle-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

OAK CURTAIN DESKS FOR $10 EACH. American Desk and Seating Co., 18 and 20 E. Van Buren-st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—1 EXCELSIOR ELECTRIC CO.'S 30-arc light dynamo, also one 20 h.-p. motor. Thomson's Restaurant, 151 Dearborn-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON THURSDAY EVENING LAST, ON the West Side boulevards, a gentleman's watch and chain, which the owner can have by describing property and paying for this advertisement. Dennison Mfg. Co., 90 and 92 Wabash-av.

LOST—GOLDEN COLLIE BITCH, DIANA. REturn to 4342 Ellis-av.; reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—WILL YOU ACCEPT A HIGH-GRADE STANDARD 1897 BICYCLE OR A LIBERAL COMMISSION FOR YOUR SERVICES IN TALKING UP ADVERTISING AND TAKING ORDERS AMONG YOUR FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES FOR OUR WHEEL, "THE METROPOLE"? THESE WHEELS ARE SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR $100; OUR PRICE IS $35; TERMS $10 ON DELIVERY, $2 PER WEEK. THIS IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU. CALL AND SEE US. OPEN EVENINGS. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BUILDING, 103 STATE-ST.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and surgeon, 240 Wabash-av., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hrs. 9 to 1.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR "STATISTICS AND Trading." Contains valuable tables. Market dictionary; cipher code. References, 35 banks. Mailed free. WM. R. HENNIG & CO., Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

PERSONAL — WANTED — PHILANTHROPIC, charitable lady workers to join in promoting worthy and needed charity. J 875, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR clerk with contractor, stone or lumber dealer, by middle-aged civil engineer; reference and bond if required. Address J 892, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BOOKKEEPER OR general office man; ten years' experience; references from banks and former employers. Address G 822, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT bookkeeper and cashier; 7 years' experience; first-class references; bond if desired; moderate salary. Address J 765, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, good office man, good writer and figurer, all-around man; at very modest salary. Address J 849, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH bookkeeper and stenographer, evenings. Address G 538, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, good penman, knowledge of bookkeeping; references. Address J 846, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PRACTICAL AND reliable bookkeeper and stenographer; plain, rapid penman. Address G 819, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING CLERK; first-class reference. J 836, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN BY REliable man, 25 years of age, unmarried, 4 years' experience; salary and commission. Address J 882, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED real estate salesman; small salary and commission or guarantee; references. J 845, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BOY, 14 YEARS OLD, wants work during school vacation. Address F. H. 1866 Dayton-st., Lake View.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SHEET METAL worker; an all around mechanic; 25 years' experience as foreman, etc.; sober and industrious. Address J 759, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE GERMAN, experienced in housework, care of lawn, horses; references. Address J 888, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSE SERVANT in first-class private family; city references. Address J 898, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced coachman, first-class man, single, industrious, sober, reliable, capable to take charge of driving horses, rigs, lawn, and furnace on private residence; A1 city ref. Address J 840, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDish couple, man as coachman or houseman, can wait on table; wife good cook or housework; city or suburb. Address CHARLIE ALMSTROM, 376 Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COACHman, thoroughly understands care fine horses and carriages; careful driver, honest, sober, industrious; willing and obliging; very best city references. Address G 820, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED GERman who served in the cavalry wants position as hostler; understands the care of fine horses and carriages; best city references. J 857, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH coachman; understands care of fine horses and rigs; good man all around; present employer's reference. Address Barn, 1920 Wellington-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; SINgle; speaks English and German; willing and obliging. Address J 890, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COACHman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; good references. G 815, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; SINgle German; understands care of horses, rigs, cow, garden; private; ref. J 861, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY experienced coachman; strictly sober, highest personal references. Address J 867, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, BEST OF Chicago references; willing to work around the house. Address J 870, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT coachman or houseman; city or country; references. Address J 873, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN; competent; house, lawn, barn work; city reference. Address J 886, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BARTENDER OR assistant; reliable young man; would leave the city. Address J 899, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG BUSINESS-man of practical experience; some capital; best references. Address J 897, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR BY experienced young man; references and bond. Address J 880, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COLORED WAITER, cafe or private; good reference; city or country; strictly temperate. 2939 Dearborn-st., 3d floor.

SITUATION WANTED— COLORED MAN AND wife in first-class club-house or janitor of flats. Address G 814, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY ELDERLY SINgle man; wages no object. J 996, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—INTELLIGENT YOUNG man, janitor or anything; refs. J 927, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY BRIGHT, REfined, well educated young lady, graduate of bookkeeping, rapid and accurate; three years' experience; does mimeographing and general office work; refs. Address J 868, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT, EXperienced lady bookkeeper and stenographer; best references; country preferred. Address STENOGRAPHER, Box 81, Mendota, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady bookkeeper [d. e.], also stenographer and thoroughly familiar with office work. Address J 877, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY OF BUSINESS ability; office, reception-room, companion, anything can do. Address J 889, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS cashier; accurate. Address D T 432, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS cashier; references given. J 883, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN-AMERICAN girl, kitchen work in restaurant or work in family of 2; state wages; ref. 56 Grand-av., third flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SEAMSTRESS; would assist with care of children. C. M., 459 S. May-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK; NO LAUNdry work; willing to go to summer resort with private family; good city ref. J 838, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced woman as cook in private family; first-class reference. M., 3146 Groveland-av., 2d flat.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GERman cook and second girl; no washing; city or suburbs. 2527 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT Swedish girl, general housework; good cook and laundress; city references. 458 31st-st., laundry.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL for housework; good cook. 7248 Storms-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED dressmaker by day; latest styles in sleeves and skirts; reasonable; best references. 3849 Vincennes-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT SEAMstress desires family sewing; small wages. Address J 843, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — DRESSMAKING BY the day. 3000 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork girl; $3; also assistant. 513 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER WISHes sewing; $1 day. Address 3263 Rhodes-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER for gentleman or rooming-house by refined young widow, unincumbered; good seamstress. Address J 853, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR GIRLS WITH INvestigated references. Ladies supplied free. 3551 Cottage Grove-av., up one flight, Flat 8.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer; Caligraph or Smith Premier; rapid, accurate, and well educated; salary moderate. Address J 860, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY competent and experienced lady stenographer; A1 city references. TYPEWRITER, 308 Washington-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—BY [LADY] BOOKkeeper and stenog.; thoroughly capable take full charge books and correspondence; ref. Address J 835, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY; COMPETENT, experienced stenographer; best of references. Address J 837, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — REMINGTON OR S. P. operator; will accept $7 per week. Address J 907, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER or bookkeeper by young woman, well-educated; 7 years' experience. Address J 766, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER TO gain experience; would work for enough to cover expenses. Address J 819, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHer, educated, 7 years' experience; Rem.; salary, $10. Address J 791, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; city references; no agencies. Address J 894, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED stenographer; refs.; salary $10 per week. Address J 844, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD GIRL OF 14 to work in store, shop, laundry, or office. Address 223 Townsend-st., second floor, rear. ELLEN YOUNHOLN.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING COMpanion with invalid, elderly or young lady; best references; speaking 4 languages. 17 Seeley-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

A1 PENMAN—MUST WRITE A GOOD PLAIN hand; suitable for policy writing. Address G 816, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, $40 PER MONTH salary, to carry our side line; no samples. References. Address Climax Chemical Co., Chicago.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING — FOR ILLINOIS; good commission. 669 Austin-av.

SALESMEN—6 MEN OF ABILITY FOR GOOD paying position; come well recommended; good chance for honest, industrious men to make money and advance in business. FRANK WEISS, 606 Masonic Temple.

SALESMEN—WHEN TIRED IDLING EXAMine our specialties; our men clear $15 to $35 weekly, and are always busy; only small capital required. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY DISTRICT; NEW SEAson; samples free; salary or commission, with expenses from start. LUKE BROS. CO., Chicago.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING—WHO ARE EXperienced country canvassers; permanent; liberal pay; state experience. J 716, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—CITY AND STATE; SALARY; reference and bond required. J 871, Tribune.

SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED NEWSPAPER solicitor to travel in the country. Address X X 112, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—TEN FIRST-CLASS, FOR SEYmour Eaton's great book, "How to Do Business." P. W. ZIEGLER, 324 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—EITHER SEX, ILLINOIS, IOWA, Michigan, Wisconsin towns. J 727, Tribune.

Trades.

COATMAKER—225 DEARBORN-ST., R. 702. Call at 9 a. m.

CUSTOM CUTTER—FIRST-CLASS—FOR MERchant tailoring for an established house in St. Louis. Address J 884, Tribune office.

MAN—EXPERIENCED IN MANUFACTURE OF iron bedsteads, to take charge of and establish a new plant in a large Southern city; must bring indorsements as to character and ability; prefer some one now employed in similar factory. Address, giving full particulars, J 749, Tribune office.

POLISHERS—ON SHEETS OF ZINC THIRTY inches square and upwards. G 821, Tribune.

Boys.

BOYS AND GIRLS AND LADIES TO SELL OUR 15c baking powder and other 15c specialties; commissions in cash and premiums. ROWLAND & PFAFF CO., 33 and 35 River-st.

BOY—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO MARKING blackboard in stock broker's office. Address J 878, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW BOYS FOR SPEED LATHE work; also some inexperienced, age 17 to 19 years. Address J 856, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

MAN—YOUNG, FOR OFFICE; GOOD WRITER and extender. 806, 112 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—VERY RAPID; REM. OPerator; salary $1,000. 185 Dearborn-st., R. 152.

STENOGRAPHER — YOUNG MAN; $10; chance of promotion. 185 Dearborn-st., R. 152.

YOUNG MAN—FOR OFFICE WORK; SALARY $45; $100 required. 71 Dearborn, Room 14.

Miscellaneous.

A BRIGHT ENERGETIC MAN TO HANDLE AN article among a good class of people. Ask for MR. CALDWELL, 760, 334 Dearborn.

COLLECTORS—3 MEN, TO QUALIFY FOR POsitions as industrial insurance collectors. Call 553 W. 63d, cor. Wright-st., Room 1.

FINE POSITION FOR A HUSTLING, WELL dressed young man. Cal 1523 Marquette Bldg.

FOR GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—WE ARE preparing people by mail for the coming internal revenue, railway mail, customs, postal, and departmental examinations. Illustrated catalogue free. Columbian Correspondence College, Pennsylvania-av., Washington, D. C.

GENTLEMEN—TWO—TO TRAVEL AND INterview professional and business-men; references required. BARCUS, 930 Monon Bldg.

MAN—STEADY YOUNG MAN TO INVEST AT once a few hundred dollars in paying medical institute in Indiana and take full charge of institute. Address J 783, Tribune office.

MAN—CAPABLE—TO REPRESENT US IN THE city and surrounding towns; good opening. 760, 334 Dearborn-st. Ask for MR. LEMMAN.

MANAGER—WORKING—SMALL SHIRT FACtory; single, middle age; very large preferred; extra inducements. 669 Austin-av.

MEN—EMPLOYED, WHO WANT TO MAKE extra money; splendid chance for good man; nothing to sell. Address J 825, Tribune office.

MEN—SEVERAL GOOD MEN; GOOD PAY; steady employment. Room 721, 225 Dearborn-st.

PORTER—YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED IN porter work in drug store; speak German; city refs. Call 504 N. Clark-st.

PRINCIPAL—WITH COOK CO. CERTIFICATE [examination Saturday]; $1,00-$1,200. Teachers' Association, 101 Auditorium.

SALESMEN—FOR MY GREAT OPPORTUNITY sale. Do not hesitate to apply, even if you have had no previous real estate experience, as we can post you on my special property in three days. The attendance upon my sales excursions this spring has been wholly unprecedented in the entire history of my business. Nearly 2,000 guests are now being carried weekly to inspect my FIRST ADDITION TO WEST GROSSDALE, where lots are selling rapidly. I am compelled, therefore, to largely increase my force of salesmen at once, and will receive applications from capable men who can furnish suitable references as to integrity and general business ability.
Apply immediately at 607 Masonic Temple.
S. E. GROSS,
Sixth floor, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—AN EXPErienced lady; reference. Address G 811, Tribune.

LADY—YOUNG, EXPERIENCED, AND HARD worker, for file clerk and telephone in office. Address G 810, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—WHO MUST ALSO WASH AND IRON; German; wages $5; family small; no children; keep second girl. 367 Oakwood-blvd. Oakwood-blvd. is next street south of 39th.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS; TO GO TO THE COUNtry for the summer; must understand putting up fruit. Also second girl who must be competent waitress; refs. required. Apply 4500 Michigan-av.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS — EXPERIENCED, with city references, family of two, good wages. Call at 4450 Ellis-av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS—SCANDINAVIAN OR German; references. 4734 Kimbark-av.

GIRLS —RESPECTABLE SERVANT GIRLS, when out of work, will find a comfortable and quiet home at 2420 Prairie-av. Rates reduced.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, thoroughly competent, German, Swede, or Norwegian; small family, good wages. 4434 Greenwood-av.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRLS FOR GENeral housework; good wages. MISS A. HELMS, 2151 32d-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small private family. Apply at 4614 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook and laundress; reference. 405 Washington-blvd.

HOUSEWORK — GIRL, GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook; also one for nurse and second work. 4530 Woodlawn-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; Swedish preferred. 3912 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 2825 Wabash-av.

HOUSEWORK—SMALL GIRL FOR LIGHT housework. 1931 Wabash-av., Flat D.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 4918 Greenwood-av.

NURSE GIRL—GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN; child 2 years. 220 East 48th-st.

NURSE GIRL—GOOD REFERENCES REquired. Call at once. 4544 Greenwood-av.

Employment Agencies.

CASHIER—EXPERIENCED LADY TO GO TO St. Paul. 185 Dearborn-st., R. 152.

LADY STENOGRAPHERS—THREE; $15, $9, $6. Experienced, rapid. 806, 112 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPER—RAPID, S.-P. OPERATOR; S. Side; $12. 185 Dearborn-st., R. 152.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, RAPID, REM. OPerator; S. Side; $10. 185 Dearborn-st., R. 152.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED LADY—answer in own handwriting stating salary and references. Address G 813, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—FOR OFFICE IN MONADnock; state qualifications, references, salary. Address G 823, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, HAMMOND, D. E. bookkeeper; state experience, etc. J 896, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

ANY INTELLIGENT LADY CAN EARN A high-grade bicycle in a few days; for particulars call on Deer Lick Mineral Spring Co., 158 Adams Express Building.

CROCHETERS—TO TAKE WORK HOME TO do; instruction if necessary; steady work; we furnish material. 148 State-st., 5th floor.

LADIES—TO EMBROIDER ON LINEN; WORK can be done at home; instruction and material furnished; light, profitable, and entertaining work. 148 State-st., Room 501.

SALESLADY—SMART; IN EVERY CITY AND town in Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan; $1.50 to $2.50 per day; no peddling. Address J 762, Tribune office.

SALESLADIES—SPECIALTY; BIG SELLER; $2 to $3.50 a day; no peddling; sample free. Address J 841, Tribune office.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

ABOUT STAMPS—BUY OR SELL. P. M. SCHAEFFER, 201 Clark-st., near Adams.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

MICHIGAN-AV., SECOND BLOCK SOUTH OF Auditorium—Choicest furnished rooms and table; references exchanged. Address J 556, Tribune.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, EXCELLENT table, home comforts; near I. C. and cable cars. Address J 839, Tribune office.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—SUMMER RATES, PERmanent or transient; highest references; convenient location.

2960 GROVELAND-AV.—PLEASANT HOME, private family; large front and single rooms, with board; I. C. R. R. and cable.

3142 MICHIGAN-AV.— ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

6 OAKLAND-CRESCENT, 41ST AND ELLIS-av.; desirable rooms with board; reasonable.

3958 DREXEL-BLVD.—CHOICE EAST FRONT rooms, overlooking park, with excellent board.

North Side.

211 DEARBORN-AV., COR. CHICAGO-AV.—100 light rooms; elevator and complete hotel service; $1.50 per day; special rates to permanent boarders; table unexcelled. H. C. FANCHER, Prop.

207 CASS-ST.—A LOVELY, COMFORTABLE home, rich furnishings; every modern comfort; billiard room; exquisitely cooked food; those appreciating the best at reasonable prices solicited.

16 ASTOR-ST., MAISON-DU-NORD—NEW, modern, unique, 2 and 3 room suites; also small rooms with board; low prices to desirable people.

394 BELDEN-AV., NEAR LINCOLN PARK—Furnished front room, with alcove; board; other rooms; $3.50 to $5.

1831 ARLINGTON-PL., NEAR CLARK-ST.—Board, furnished front room, with private family; convenient and desirable; take limits car.

857 LA SALLE-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED and exceptionally fine table; summer rates.

411 DEARBORN-AV.—A DESIRABLE ROOM with board for one or two, reasonable.

878 SUPERIOR-ST.—PLEASANT, LARGE room, with board, for two persons; references.

West Side.

1165 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—LARGE, ELEgant rooms, furnished, with board, single or en suite.

625 WASHINGTON-BLVD.—ALCOVE ROOM, with board; house and table well furnished.

Hotels.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD. —Beautiful location; thoroughly renovated rooms, single and en suite, furnished or unfurnished, with private bath; American and European plan; moderate rates. W. F. ORCUTT, Prop.

THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV.—ROOMS, single and en suite; elegant new furniture; first-class in all respects; porcelain bathtubs, electric lights, hot water heat, hardwood floors, stationary wash stands; American and European plan.

McLENES' HOTEL, 207-209 CASS-ST.—SELECT family hotel, newly and richly furnished; all modern conveniences; menu and service excellent; special summer rates to families.

Suburban.

PARTY OWNING HOME AT LA GRANGE WILL accommodate 2 gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, with first-class room and board; every convenience. Address R. 702, 126 State-st.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite; good table; large lawn; best accommodations; pleasant, convenient location; references required. Address Box 177, Hinsdale, Ill.

Summer Resorts.

SUMMER BOARD AT HIGHLAND PARK ON Lake Michigan; accommodations limited; social references required; first-class in every detail; hourly trains; low rates of fare; $8 to $10 a week; special prices for families and a long season. Address D 226, Tribune office.

AT ST. JOSEPH, MICH.—BOARD IN PRIVATE family, cottage on the bluff, overlooking the lake; terms reasonable. Address Lock Box 624, St. Joseph, Mich.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY MAN AND WIFE AND BOY [5]; large room, first floor preferred, vicinity of Wrightwood and Halsted; board reasonable. Address J 895, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FOR SUMMER MONTHS, OUTSIDE single rooms, $3; alcoves, $6; strictly first-class; no transients; coolest house in the city; steam when you want it; 3 blocks from Palmer House. 6 E. Washington-st.; take elevator.

TO RENT—ROOMS, HOTEL "RAINIER," 55 33d-st., cor. Cottage Grove-av., single and en suite, with and without board; every convenience; reasonable rates. TOBIN BROS., Manager.

TO RENT—2130 MICHIGAN-AV., DESIRABLE location; extra large front room, newly decorated, second floor; hot and cold water; one small room.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR TWO gentlemen, with or without board, at 3541 Calumet-av.; reference required.

TO RENT—FRONT AND BACK PARLOR TO respectable party for light housekeeping. 3757 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—270 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms; excellent board; reference.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, 1 OR 2. 1616 Wabash-av., Flat A.

West Side.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlor in private family; all conveniences. 640 Washington-blvd.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms; all conveniences; cheap. 134 Locust, fl.F.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE IN WOODlawn for summer months to man and wife; board of owner for rent; references required. Address J 817, Tribune office.

TO RENT—5334 CORNELL, CHOICEST LOCAtion, near lake and express; large grounds, tennis, croquet.

North Side.

TO RENT—57 ST. CLAIR-ST., 9-ROOM HOUSE; steam heat. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT — COMPLETELY FURNISHED house of 10 rooms at Longwood; cow, garden, shade trees, and all conveniences; cheap to good tenant. Address X Y 90, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—
THE MONTEREY.
4, 5, and 6 room steam-heated modern flats.
97 to 105 Oakwood-av., 61 to 69 39th-st., Bet. Ellis-av. and Cottage Grove.
Gas ranges, open plumbing, laundry, bathroom, hardwood finish throughout, janitor service, hot water year around, $16 per month upwards; first-class tenants only.
Open daily, but Sunday, till 8 p. m.
W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st.
Branch office at 65 39th-st., near Cottage Grove.

TO RENT—490-96 BOWEN-AV., NEAR GRANDblvd. and 41st-st., 4-room flats in stone front building; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, laundry, storerooms, and janitor service; fine location; near elevated road and electric cars; rents reduced $12.50 to $17.50; agent at building. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STRANGERS LOOKING FOR NO. 1 quarters see parlor flat, 4523 Lake-av., lake shore, Kenwood, 7 rooms, brown stone, $22.50; cheapest in city, location considered. OWNER, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 83.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $20, $21.50, $25; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator; modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4 TO 9 ROOM FLATS, MODERN; low rent. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 108 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4229 AND 4231 LAKE-AV., ELEgant 6-room apartments, new and modern; mahogany and oak finish; rent $42.50 and $45.00.

TO RENT—2, 4, AND 6 ROOM FLATS AT 2922 and 2938 Cottage Grove-av.; $10 to $18. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT, COMPLETE, 6 rooms; dishes, everything; halls carpeted; $30; handsome entrance. 3632 Vincennes-av.

TO RENT—MODERN FLATS IN THE "Follansbee" and "Palo Alto" from $13 up. Office, 174 23d-st., near Wabash. 'Phone So. 1172.

TO RENT—6247 MONROE-AV.—1 BLOCK FROM I. C. and L. stations; 6-room flat, heated with water. See janitor or owner. BOYD.

North Side.

TO RENT—UNEQUALED AT THE PRICE IN Chicago—6-room and bath, steam heat, gas range, enameled bathtub, modern plumbing, janitor service; in "THE WAVELAND," cor. N. Halsted and Waveland-av., convenient to electric cars and cable; 5 cent fare; very desirable neighborhood; only two blocks from the lake; see agent on premises, or J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

TO RENT—224 RUSH-ST., BEAUTIFUL 7-room flat, complete in every respect; hardwood finish, steam heat, hot water, gas range, icebox, laundry, etc. Apply to O. F. FULLER, 220 Randolph-st., or janitor in basement.

TO RENT—FRONT BASEMENT ROOMS, 2, 4, or 6, at 374 Dearborn-av.; steam heat, electric light, etc. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN 6-ROOM FLAT, 1964 N. Ashland-av., $15. A. S. TERRILL, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED FLAT, 6 rooms, near the lake. Call at 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT — SPECIAL BARGAIN — 7-ROOM heated flats, 1957 Deming-ct., nr. Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—1532 OAKDALE-AV., 2D FLAT, HOT water, gas range, etc.

West Side.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT; STEAM, HOT water, gas range, screens, shades. S. W. cor. Ashland and Walnut.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT, 2 OR 3 ROOMS and bath, modern; good location; references; furnished or not; state price. J 859, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW DOUBLE STORE, 306 AND 308 43d-st., just finished; 75 ft. deep; suitable for first-class grocery and market; will rent one or both stores; also the corner store adjoining, with 4 rooms for family in rear. MATSON HILL [owner], 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—63D-ST., HALF BLOCK EAST OF Halsted, elegant new brick stores, various sizes, rent $20 and up. Apply to J. M. GRAY & CO., agents, 825 West 63d-st., or W. A. PURCELL, owner, Room 814, 78 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—FRONT OFFICE IN JOURNAL Bldg., 160 Washington-st., with vault, $25. HENRY DELANY & CO., 160 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—NICE PRIVATE OFFICE OR DESK-room in Suite 71, 121 La Salle-st.

Barns.

TO RENT—NEW 3-STORY MODERN BRICK barn, with living rooms, 60 stalls; Nos. 470-472 E. Indiana-st. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—THE SOUTHERN HOTEL, 2130 TO 2134 Wabash-av.; 51 single rooms and 15 suites, large office, billiard-room, dining-room, kitchen, servants' rooms, etc.; store and telegraph office can be sublet if desired; will lease to a responsible party on very favorable terms. The Equitable Trust company, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE HOTEL, 116 MADISON. CONPROPST & CO., 70 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—N. W. CORNER HARRISON AND Clinton; floors, 50x100 each; would divide; power; freight and passenger elevators; low rent. PLACE, DUTTON & PECK, 145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BRICK FACTORY, 27X65, RAILroad switch. EARLE, 3484 Archer.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GENUINE BARGAINS in PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WE HAVE MADE GREAT REDUCTIONS in the price of
Every new piano or organ not in our new catalogue.
Every shopworn or rented instrument.
Every new piano or organ however slightly damaged.
AMONG THE MANY USED INSTRUMENTS will be found
SQUARE PIANOS, $15 to $35.
$5 cash and $2 to $4 per month.
NEW ORGANS, various styles, $40.
$5 cash and $3 per month. Former price $60.
USED ORGANS, $15 to $25.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

1 STERLING UPRIGHT, rosewood	185
1 STERLING UPRIGHT, mahogany	195
1 SOHMER UPRIGHT	225
1 HARDMAN AND LA GRASSA	275

And many others.

SEVERAL SYMPHONY ORGANS, self-playing, slightly used, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
also
ELECTRIC PIANOS, self-playing, slightly used, at special prices.
ARTISTS' GRAND PIANOS, used at concerts, at prices that will insure immediate sale.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., south of Jackson-st.
We close Saturdays at 1 p. m. until September.

LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 VAN BUREN-ST., offer good second-hand uprights from $75 upwards.
New Upright Pianos from $200 upwards. Great opportunity for bargains. Cash or installments.
Pianos taken in exchange at full value.
Expert tuning and repairing.
Tel. Harrison 780. Visitors welcome.
LYON, POTTER & CO., Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren-st.

ESTEY & CAMP. ESTABLISHED 1868.
$15 AND UPWARDS. ORGANS.
$15 AND UPWARDS. ORGANS.
$50 AND UPWARDS. PIANOS.
$50 AND UPWARDS. PIANOS.
EVERYBODY CAN OWN A PIANO ON OUR EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
GIVE US A CALL BEFORE BUYING.
ESTEY & CAMP, 49, 51, 53 Jackson-st.

SEE THESE BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND pianos:

1 Mozart upright	$135
1 Hallet & Davis upright	125
1 Story & Camp upright	100
1 J. P. Hale, N. Y., upright	90
1 Koppe upright	50

Several slightly used Chase Brothers uprights, $150 to $250.
Easy payments. Pianos to rent.
CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO., N. W. Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st., (Opposite Auditorium.)

ADAM SCHAAF; PIANOS; ESTABLISHED 1873; we make only first-class work; use only the very best materials and employ only skilled workmen; the best and most durable pianos made; prices low, terms easy; old instruments taken in exchange; new pianos to rent and one year's rental allowed if purchased; pianos tuned, repaired, and stored. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

MASON & HAMLIN. VOSE & SONS. SMITH & BARNES.
PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.
Superb instruments at lowest prices for highest quality. See them before purchasing, or send for illustrated catalogues.
J. A. NORRIS CO., 250 and 252 Wabash-av.

SPECIAL SALE—100 PIANOS— Slightly used, shop-worn, and second-hand, at GREAT BARGAINS. $75 AND UPWARD. DON'T BUY A PIANO ANYWHERE until you have examined these bargains; no extra charge for time payments. EMERSON PIANO CO., 215-217 Wabash-av. JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.

$125 BUYS A HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT piano; also one Steinway and Chickering upright; $5 monthly payments. STEGER & CO., 253 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

J. O. TWICHELL SELLS STECK PIANO. Haines Bros. piano, Poole piano. No fancy prices; payments; old pianos taken in exchange. J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

BAUER PIANOS. BAUER PIANOS. BAUER PIANOS. JULIUS BAUER & CO., Established 1857. 226-228 Wabash-av.

WEGMAN, BRAUMULLER, BRYANT, AND other pianos; easy payments; rent $3 and $4. J. A. BRYANT, 207 Wabash-av., one short flight.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

$80——$80——$80
$80 IS ENOUGH for the best bicycle in the world. RAMBLER BICYCLES, "The 18-year-old wheels," are now sold at the popular NEW LIST PRICE OF $80. IDEAL BICYCLES (Made at our Ohio factory), As good as most high-priced wheels. Prices, $35, $40, $50, and $75. Second-hand wheels (all makes) very cheap. Basement Bicycle bargain sales every Monday. Open evenings Mon., Wed., Fri. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 88 Madison-st., Chicago.

WILL YOU ACCEPT A HIGH-GRADE STANDARD 1897 BICYCLE OR A LIBERAL COMMISSION FOR YOUR SERVICES IN TALKING UP ADVERTISING AND TAKING ORDERS AMONG YOUR FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES FOR OUR WHEEL, "THE METROPOLE"? THESE WHEELS ARE SOLD ELSEWHERE FOR $100; OUR PRICE IS $55; TERMS $10 ON DELIVERY, $2 PER WEEK. THIS IS A GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU. CALL AND SEE US. OPEN EVENINGS. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BUILDING, 103 STATE-ST.

BEFORE INVENTORY—ALL SHOP WORN, new, and second-hand wheels at special reduced prices; must be closed out before July 1. Columbia Model 42, new, 26 in. wheels, regular, guarantee, $50. Columbia, Model 40 and 44, 1896 pattern, $45. Columbia, model 40 and 44, 1895 pattern, $35. Columbia, model 41, ladies', like new, $40 to $60. Columbia, model 37, 23 lbs., $25. Hartford, pattern 3, new, $32. Crawford, ladies', new tires, newly enameled, $20. Kenwood, $22.50. March tandem, $50. All juvenile wheels, boys' and girls', $25 to $28. POPE MFG. CO., 105 Wabash.

BICYCLES—BALANCE ON HAND OF OUR own make, 1897 models, must be closed out now; rare bargain; a good bicycle less price than the cheap kind; $27 upwards. Come to factory store, 217 East Washington-st., near Franklin, Chicago.

DON'T RIDE AN OUT-OF-DATE BICYCLE when you can get an up-to-date frame for $5 difference and your old frame; good, 2-hand wheels $19, $21, $25; guaranteed; sundries cheap. Waters Mfg. Co., 155 W. Washington-st.

FOR REAL BARGAINS THERE'S NO PLACE in the city like the "Big Salesroom" of the VIM CYCLE CO., 331-333 Wabash-av.

BRIGHT REFLECTING SURFACES ARE AS important on a bicycle lantern as the lens. Those of the "SEARCHLIGHT" are protected and cannot tarnish.

WE WILL PAY SPOT CASH FOR BICYCLES, sundries, parts, and sporting goods. LOGWOOD & RAREDON. Tel. W. 815. 291 S. Lincoln-st.

WANTED—1,000 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES of all kinds for spot cash or in exchange for our '97 beauties; bring them in quick. MEAD & PRENTISS, 211 and 213 Monroe-st.

WANTED—25 SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT once; spot cash; bring wheel or send address. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

THE ONLY PLACE IN CHICAGO WHERE you can ride a bicycle in one lesson or no charge, at Davidson Riding Academy, 130 Michigan-av.

BICYCLES—LADIES' AND GENTS', GUARANteed make, $22. American Desk and Seating Co., 18 and 20 E. Van Buren-st.

THE "SEARCHLIGHT" BICYCLE LANTERN led in the beginning and has no leader now. Ask your dealer, and don't accept socalled substitutes.

WE PAY CASH FOR SECOND-HAND BIcycles. MEAD & PRENTISS, 211-213 Monroe-st.

BICYCLES IN LOTS OF 10 TO 100 VERY cheap for cash. Address J 822, Tribune office.

JOSEPHINE—RIDDEN TWICE; MUST SELL account sickness; $40. FISH, 804, 91 Dearborn.

LADY'S HIGH-GRADE WHEEL, '97, COST $75; sell for $35. 926 N. Clark-st.

SURVEYORS AND ENGINEERS.

RELIABLE, ACCURATE SURVEYS, LOTS, blocks, subdivisions, town sites; maps, charts, drawings. HEINZE & CO., 83 McVicker's Bldg.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH-CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME Ins. Bldg., 206 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 5170.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., No. 2917, fine modern house, surrounded by costly homes.
MICHIGAN-BLVD., modern house, No. 3545, n. e. cor. 36th-st.; every room full of sunshine; a bargain; easy payments.

FOR SALE—GREAT BRAGAIN, 4345 FORRESTville-av., new and modern 8-room residence; owner leaving city; must sell. M. BEIFELD, 419 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—$230 PER FOOT, S. E. CORNER Michigan-blvd. and 53d-st., 100x160. BENJ. BISSINGER, 171 La Salle-st., Room 411 (exclusive agent.).

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—2-STORY HOUSE, all modern improvements; street macadamized, cement walks, etc.; price $2,600; will take a clear lot as first payment, balance monthly. Address J 471, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—PAID $3,450 FOR my home, put in furnace, and paid $187 for brick pavement, total cost $3,737; mortgaged for $2,400; will sell equity for $300. Who wants it? Address J 470, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN—FROM owner; beautiful corner lot, 100-143 Sheridan-road, Buena Park; block and half from L road. Address J 830, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WILL SACRIFICE MY BUSINESS lot, Ogden-av., block from intersection of section lines, $650; lot adjoining sold $1,000 last week. Address J 847, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — EASY PAYMENTS — 7-ROOM houses, bath, hot and cold water; 7-ft. basement; sewer, macadam; street improved and paid for; $2,500 to $3,200; easy terms; 45 trains daily; 7c fare; also electric road. CHARLES H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—5 OR 10 ACRES SUBURBAN land of wooded hills, ravines, and creek; beautiful scenery; altitude 150 feet; price $300 per acre; will make an ideal home; good train service; fare 13c; homes already scattered on surrounding hills. MONSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHOICE RESIdence at Longwood; shade trees, shrubbery, and all modern improvements; will make terms to suit or put in cash. Address X Y 91, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK—ELEGANT 8-ROOM modern house, oak finish, lot 50x150; imps. in and paid; $6,300. Address XX 57, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—HOUSES IN EVANSton and other north shore suburbs. Also loans. RICE & CREIGHTON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM, WITH STONE BASEment, suburban home. Lot 100x125. Address J 874, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE RIVERSIDE HOME; MIGHT take South Side. CONPROPST, 70 La Salle.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK, RIVER FOREST PROPerty; fare 5c. WEAGE & TUCKER, Tacoma Bld.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES [50 SUBURBAN LOTS], with plats and abstracts, on lake shore, south; lots in this subdivision have sold for $200, but I must have money and will sell this block for $250 cash; title perfect; a speculation; only $5 a lot. Address M S 3, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—5 OR 10 ACRES on easy terms. For particulars address J 864, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—THE BEST 10-ROOM MODERN house, large lot, suburban, that $6,000 to $7,500 all cash will buy; north shore preferred. Address J 891, Tribune office.

WANTED — VACANT WOODLAWN OR Dauphin Park; will pay cash for a bargain. W. H. STEWART, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—15 TO 20 ACRE FARM, IMPROVED, convenient to transportation; cash. J. FLOYD, 164 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—2-STORY BRICK FLAT BLDG., 2 flats, 6 rooms each, modern, street macadamized, cement walks, etc.; price, $4,500; mortgaged $2,200, 6 per cent, due 3 years; want small house or vacant lots in Gross Park or Lake View for my equity; will assume. Address J 469, Tribune.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE; TO TRADE, TWO 40-acre tracts sugar beet land in Pecos Valley, New Mexico, one mile from R. R. and Town of Malaga; title perfect; no incumbrances; under perfect irrigation; as part pay for house and lot in Oak Park, Ill. Address G 554, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HOTEL PROPERTY IN LIVE city between Chicago and Milwaukee, well located, good bldg., price $25,000, clear, for improved or vacant here of about same value. Address J 866, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN BRICK AND stone flat bldg., 1489 16th-place, half-block e. of Douglas Park; equity $2,500; want clear improved, e. Western, up to $4,000; can add cash. Address J 855, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—2 CHOICE BEARING ORANGE groves, best location near Los Angeles; want clear city improved only. OWNER, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 83.

TO EXCHANGE—$13,000 EQUITY MODERN residence near Lincoln Park for vacant corner east N. State-st. Address J 893, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION, AT 6 PER cent; also 5 and 5½ per cent money on terms to be arranged; will consider applications from Evanston to South Chicago; will grant privileges of prepayment in sums not less than $500; building loans a specialty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates in sums of $500 and over; no delay, as we pass on the securities. 6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSN., Room 10, 99 Randolph-st., has money to loan without commission; no delay. JOS. G. PETERS, President. HARRISON KELLEY, Secretary.

TO LOAN—MONEY IN AMOUNTS FROM $1,500 to $50,000 on improved city property. Call between 11 and 12 o'clock. FREDERICK W. ROCKFELLOW, 827 Stock Exchange Bldg.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, AT lowest current rates, in amounts of $500 to $50,000. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

MONEY LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT ON CHIcago property. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

BODDIE & HEATON, 140 DEARBORN-ST., IMproved, vacant, and building loans at lowest rates, any amount; applications promptly passed upon. ARTHUR LUEHR, Manager Loan Dept.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BRICK AND STONE improvements, in city, from $1,000 upwards. W. L. BRENT & CO., 84 Washington-st. Branch office 65 39th-st., near Cottage Grove.

MONEY LOANED—ON REAL ESTATE, PAYable in 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, or 10 years, or payable monthly, quarterly, or yearly installments. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

$500 AND UPWARD TO LOAN ON CITY PROPerty at current rates; $1,200 in one sum at 7 per cent. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 4TH FLOOR, 172 Washington-st., cor. 5th-av.—Loans on improved and vacant Chicago real estate or to build at 5½ and 6 per cent and 1½ per cent commission.

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD? MONEY TO LOAN without delay. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—$5,000 ON 5 YEARS' TIME AT 6 per cent interest; security improved property, cash valuation $12,000. Address J 881, Tribune office.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $1,000, $2,000, AND $3,000 TO loan on vacant or improved real estate. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate, Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 6, 6½, and 7 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgages for sale.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE LOAN MONEY ON real estate at lowest market rates; no delay. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 CHAMBER of Commerce, loan money on Chicago improved and choice vacant real estate. Tel. Main 3012.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 73 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE AT current rates. The Equitable Trust company, 185 Dearborn-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE; 5½ if especially good. W. H. COLVIN, 716 Chamber of Commerce.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

WANTED—WILL BUY 1ST OR 2D MORTGAGE paper on good improved or vacant. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, BUILDing loans at lowest rates; no delay. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

I. F. RUBEL & CO., 84 WASHINGTON-ST. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

A. L. HOWARD & BRO., 101 WASHINGTON-st. and 4313 Cottage Grove-av.—Money to loan at lowest rates; building loans a specialty.

TO LOAN—$2,000 TO $50,000, 1ST MORTGAGE; Chicago money; no delay; no other business. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR GOOD SUBurban real estate in sums to suit; no delay. COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR LOAN—$10,000, $15,000, $50,000, CHICAGO money, cash in bank; want applications. JOS. R. PUTNAM & CO., 27, 107 Dearborn.

F. P. JONES & CO., 189 LA SALLE-ST.—MONEY to loan on Chicago vacant or improved real estate; first mortgages for sale.

$500, $800, $1,000, AND $3,500 LOANS WANTED on improved, brick. EARLE, 3484 Archer.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-st., make loans on real estate.

FINANCIAL.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
Loans money on easy terms on furniture and pianos, warehouse receipts, etc., without removal. You have the use of the property and also of the money.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It has been a pleasure to me to notice that my old customers always come back to me when again in need of money. CALL AND SEE ME.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., Room 901.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
Any person temporarily embarrassed and wanting a loan upon furniture, pianos, etc., will find it to his interest to deal with private party. I loan my own money, and can give the lowest rates, and you run less risk of losing your property. I loan from $20 upward, and am as glad to make a small loan as a large one. Payments made to suit the convenience of the borrower. I deal with my customers so that they are glad to return again when wanting a loan.
LOUIS F. HOPKINS, 167 Dearborn-st., room 702.
N. e. corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts., and 528 W. 63d-st., Englewood [over Postoffice].

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 W. 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO. Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19. Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO SUIT, AND may be repaid in installments, on secured notes, goods in store, mortgages, and available securities of all kinds; stocks and bonds of local corporations, city warrants, etc., bought and sold. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, Banker, 69 Dearborn-st., R. 28.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, warehouse receipts, or any good security, at lowest rates and the best possible terms. F. G. WRIGHT, Room 409 First National Bank Bldg., 164 Dearborn-st.

RESPECTABLE PARTIES CAN BORROW money on furniture, pianos, etc., in sums to suit; easy monthly installment plan at lowest rates; business confidential. 70 La Salle-st., 3d fl., R. 34.

FOR SALE—$3,000, $5,000, $9,000, AND $25,000 choice 6 per cent first mortgage on finely located Chicago improved; ready; principals only. WILL H. MOORE, bank floor, 204 Dearborn.

PARTIES HOLDING RELIABLE AND PERMAnent positions requiring financial assistance can obtain it from private party by addressing J 879, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their own names by private party, quietly and quickly; easy payments. 939 Marquette Bldg.

THE AMERICAN ELECTRIC VEHICLE CO.'S stock; best investment in Chicago. Room 3, 161 La Salle-st.

$500 WANTED FOR 4 MONTHS ON MY NOTE; am connected with best families in Chicago. Address J 869, Tribune office.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED—Loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R.617 New York Life Bldg. Est'd 1878.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE ON their own names without security; can pay back weekly. Room 802, 134 Monroe-st.

LOAN ON AND PURCHASE LIFE INSURANCE policies; legal interest. Room 421, 108 La Salle-st.

I LOAN TO HONEST PEOPLE. PROPERTY-owners, school teachers, and firemen. S. RICHARDSON, 139 Madison-st., Suite 25.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same; legal interest. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

CENTRAL HEATING PLANT— TUNNELS.
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 10 a. m., June 29th, for the material and labor for the construction of about 1,800 feet of brick tunnels about 6 feet wide by 6¼ feet in the clear, bottom of tunnel about 10 feet below grade.
Plans and specifications will be on file at Room 314 Engineering Building, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, after Tuesday noon, June 22, 1897.
Bids will be opened Tuesday, June 29th, at 10 a. m. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond, to be approved by the Board of Trustees, in the amount of one-third of his contract, conditioned on the proper fulfillment of his contract, and each bidder will file with his proposal a certified check in the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars, drawn to the order of the Treasurer of the University of Illinois, as a guarantee that he will furnish bondsmen and enter into a contract according to his proposal within six days should the contract be awarded him.

CHIMNEY, BOILER-HOUSE, ENGINE, AND DYNAMO-HOUSE.
Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until 10 a. m., July 9, 1897, for the material and labor necessary for the construction of a brick chimney, boiler-house, engine and dynamo house. Boiler-house 55 ft. by 120 ft., steel roof truss, slate roof; engine and dynamo house 50 ft. by 100 ft., two stories, wing 50 ft. by 100 ft., steel roof truss, slate roof, concrete basement floor, engine foundations; chimney 150 ft. high by 6½ ft. internal diameter, circular cross-section.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the Engineering Building, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., after 1 p. m., June 30, 1897.
Bids will be opened at 10 a. m., July 9, 1897. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond, to be approved by the Board of Trustees, in the amount of one-third of his contract, conditioned on the proper fulfillment of his contract, and each bidder will file with his proposal a certified check in the amount of five hundred dollars, drawn to the order of the Treasurer of the University of Illinois, as a guarantee that he will furnish bondsmen and enter into a contract according to his proposal within six days, should the contract be awarded him.
[Signed] L. P. BRECKENRIDGE, Consulting Engineer, Urbana, Ill.
C. D. McLane, Seth J. Temple, Architects. 310 Engineering Building.

DISSOLUTION—
The firm of Streeter Brothers, consisting of David L. Streeter, Allen R. Streeter, and Washington C. Streeter, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, David L. Streeter retiring.
All debts due by the firm will be paid by Allen R. Streeter and Washington C. Streeter, and all debts due to the firm should be paid to the same, who continue the business under the name of Streeter Brothers.
Chicago, June 8, 1897.
DAVID L. STREETER,
ALLEN R. STREETER,
WASHINGTON C. STREETER.

CONSTABLE SALE—972 W. MADISON-ST., AT auction, June 25, 10 a. m. sharp, a lot of laundry machinery, boiler and engine, shafting and belting., 2 wagons, 1 top buggy, 2 sets harness. PHIL. P. MENARD, Constable.

LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL BUREAU—SAVES you half on law business; all cases; all courts. 189 La Salle-st., R. 810.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISER WANTS THE SERVICES OF A man and $2,000 for one month; will secure the same and a profit of $3,000 for its use; will show conclusively no risk; immediate attention is necessary; state past and present business experience; interview will be arranged. J 852, Tribune.

$10,000 WILL SECURE INTEREST AND SALaried position in an established publishing business having control of the biggest snap in the world, but need help and money to push the business. Address J 848, Tribune office.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO SAloon business will consult their interest by calling on O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brewing Co., 40th and Wallace-sts. Several good corners for rent.

$500 WANTED AT ONCE; BICYCLE BUSINESS, new place; can double investment every 60 days; must show proof of funds; references exchanged. Address J 863, Tribune office.

WE NEED $10,000 TO EXTEND A PROSPERous machinery business, established 8 years; an excellent opportunity for a capable business-man having the money. Address J 876, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — DOWN-TOWN RESTAURANT, fine location, cheap rent, electric lights; old established; fine business; the only bargain offered; cheap for cash. Address J 702, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER IN A1 OFFICE BUSIness that can invest $500 with services; can clear $1,200 a year; references required. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

$500, WITH SERVICES OF A MAN AT $50 A month takes ½ interest in a light manufacturing business that is a moneymaker. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCK; QUICK ACTION. Address Merchandise Purchasing company, 127 Market-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE INVEStigative businesses; every price and description; call for lists. Illinois Brokerage Co., 119 La Salle.

WILL RENT FRONT OF MY BUFFET FOR CIgar stand [corner]; reasonable. 159 Lake-st.

JEWELRY STOCKS BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH; business confidential. J. BROWN, 96 Van Buren.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $1,000 TO INVEST IN a scheme; legitimate cinch. J 850, Tribune.

SECRETARY—WITH $5,000, FOR WHOLESALE mfg. co.; security. Address J 885, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A BARGAIN CAN BE HAD IN AN ELEGANT extension top cut-under surrey and a handsome stylish trap, both best city make and but slightly used; also fine harness and a perfect family combination horse. Apply Barn, 3925 Michigan-av.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT A GREAT BARGAIN, fine light extension top cutunder family surrey on platform springs, with full leather top and only used four months. Can be seen at barn of 3659 Grand-blvd.

WANTED—THREE LIGHT RUNNING SECond hand wagons, full width, capacity 2,000 pounds, single horse, with or without top; must be in good condition; state price. J 865, Tribune.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD SECOND HAND Goddard phaeton, suitable for a doctor. Barn, 266 E. 37th-st.

FOR SALE—FINE TEAM OF BAYS, CITY broke, easy drivers; can be seen at stable rear 199 Ashland-blvd. Inquire at 704 Schiller Bldg.

WANTED—TWO-SEAT PONY CARRIAGE OR trap and harness; pony 13 hands. Address G D 17, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS; good condition; very cheap. 5709 Butler-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE Co., 359 and 361 W. Madison-st.; new building; rooms $3 up; vans for moving. Tel. W. 239.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, REGULAR LICENSed physician, treats all female diseases; monthly irregularities a specialty, with a never-failing method; painless; satisfaction; no operation; 27 years' experience; private home. 341 N. Clark-st.

METROPOLITAN SANITARIUM, 554 W. MONroe, near Ashland-blvd. No matter what your troubles are, call and see us for speedy relief in all women's diseases; grand private rooms; experts in obstetrical cases. DR. A. EPSTEIN.

THE RED CROSS MEDICAL SERVICE CO., 175 Dearborn-st., issues for small monthly payments certificates entitling the holder in case of sickness or injury to free board, room, and treatment by the best talent.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST.—SPECIALIST in all delicate diseases of men and women; private home for patients; no matter what your trouble, call or write for free advice, 10 to 4. Suite 64.

DEER LICK MINERAL WATER IS FAMOUS because it is good and has never failed to cure dyspepsia, constipation, and piles. Office, 158 Adams Express Building.

DR. IDA VON SCHULTZ, 104 WELLS-ST., LAdies' physician, specialist in special and delicate female diseases and irregularities; success guaranteed; no danger; 23 years' practice; private home.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

DR. WOOD, 617 LA SALLE-AV.—SPECIALIST in all delicate diseases of men and women; private home for patients; no matter what your trouble, call or write for free advice. Hours 9 to 1, 5 to 7.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris, female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DR. CARROLL, LEADING AND ONLY OLD est'd specialist; diseases of men only; 19 yrs.' experience; advice free; medicine $1. 182 State-st.

MRS. DR. YANNE—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients. 2628 Wabash-av.

DR. KINGSTON HANNA, SPECIALIST, DIseases of women; consultation free. 78 State-st., Room 32. Hours, 10 to 6.

CHEAP PRIVATE LADIES' HOSPITAL; SEParate rooms; letters answered. FISCHER, 323 W. 12th-st.

DR. MARS, 334 W. 12TH-ST., ALL FEMALE irregularities treated for $5; letters answered.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

PERSONAL — A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS AND WATCHES ON WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN EVENINGS.

WE BUY DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER for cash; confidential. BREDT & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Room 803 Columbus Bldg.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton-st.—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, and duplicate wedding presents.

FOR SALE—HALL CLOCK, 7½ FT. HIGH; very handsome; only $38; see it. J 858, Tribune.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BREMEN.
Lahn, Tu., June29, 10 am | Trave, Tu., July 20, 10 am
Havel, Tu., July 6, 10 am | Lahn, Tu., July 27, 10 am
Saale, Tu., July 13, 10 am | Havel, Tu., Aug. 3, 10 am
CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.
Spree, Sat., June 26, 10 am | Aller, Sat., July 10, 10 am
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Bremen........Thursday, June 24, noon
Prinz Regent Luitpold........Thurs., July 1, noon
H. H. Meier........Thursday, July 8, noon
Friedrich der Grosse........Thursday, July 15, noon
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Werra, July 3....10 am | Kaiser, July 24....10 am
Fulda, July 10....10 am | Ems, Aug. 7....10 am
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—TWIN-SCREW express line from New York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck.....June 24 | F. Bismarck.....July 22
Normannia.....July 1 | Normannia.....July 29
Columbia.....July 8 | Columbia.....Aug. 5
Hamburg Service by Twin-Screw Mail S. S.
Palatia.....July 3 | Prussia.....July 10
First cab., $75 up; second-class, $40; steerage, $30.

TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN.
Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN by TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS S. S. FROM NEW YORK JULY 22.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON. at 10 a. m.
Paris.........June 30 | St. Louis.........July 14
St. Paul.........July 7 | New York.........July 21
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Pennland.........July 3 | Belgenland.........July 10
RED STAR LINE—
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Every Wednesday.
Kensington.....June 30 | Southwark.........July 14
Westernland.....July 7 | Berlin.........July 21
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Tel. Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—
NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 12 NOON.
Special vestibule train, Liverpool to London, in 3¾ hours.

"Majestic"	June 30	Aug. 4	Sept. 1
"Germanic"	July 7	Aug. 11	Sept. 8
"Teutonic"	July 14	Aug. 18	Sept. 15
"Britannic"	July 28	Aug. 25	Sept. 22
"Adriatic"			July 21

First cabin, $75 upward; very superior second cabin, $45 upward; steerage at low rates.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent,
Telephone Exp. 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
EVERY SATURDAY AT NOON.
Ethiopia.....June 26 | Anchoria.....July 10
City of Rome.....July 3 | Furnessia.....July 17
GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES.
S. S. Scindia, July 8, at 10 a. m.
For passage tickets or drafts for any amount apply direct to ANCHOR LINE OFFICE, Tel. Main 1,505. 176 Jackson-st.

CUNARD LINE— TEL. M. 2051.
Established 1840 and never lost a passenger.
"CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA."
New twin-screw steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons; largest, fastest, most magnificent in the world.
UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA.
520 feet long, 8,500 tons. Sailings every Saturday from New York, Boston, and Liverpool via Queenstown. All records broken—5 ds. 7 hrs. 23 min.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

OCEAN VOYAGES—
TRANSPACIFIC AND TRANSATLANTIC.
To Japan, China, India, Hawaii, Australia, and New Zealand via Vancouver; also Great Britain and the Continent via Montreal and Atlantic seaports. For sailings, rates, berths, etc., apply to CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY. J. F. Lee, Agent, 232 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE— PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet vestibuled special train from docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco:
GAELIC, via Honolulu..........July 7, 1 p. m.
CITY OF PEKING..........July 17, 1 p. m.
DORIC, via Honolulu..........July 27, 1 p. m.
For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's office, 238 Clark-st. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

GAZES' '97 SUMMER TOUR BOOK—
Just out; invaluable to every tourist.
It gives routes and rates via lake, ocean, river, and rail to all principal points in the U. S., Canada, and the provinces.
Call on or address 220 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE [EST. 1844.]— Escorted parties monthly; ocean tickets, best lines; travel tickets, all routes. 220 S. Clark-st.

COOK'S TOURS ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. Send for "Excursionist." 234 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.
Own the new steel steamship Manitou.
SAILINGS FROM CHICAGO:
For Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.—Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Wednesday, 9 p. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
For Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, etc.: Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m. For Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed., 9 p. m.
Illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application. Office and docks, Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

GOODRICH LINE—
For Racine daily, 8 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Milwaukee, 8 a. m., 9 a. m., and 8 p. m.; Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8 p. m. Mon., Tues., Wed., and Thurs., and 8 a. m. Sun. and Mon.; Kewaunee and Ahnapee, 8 p. m. Wed. and Thurs., and Sun. 8 a. m.; Green Bay, Wed. and Sat., 8 p. m.; Menominee and Marinette, Wed., Thurs., and Sat., 8 p. m.; Escanaba and Gladstone, Thurs. and Sat., 8 p. m.; Manistique, Sat., 8 p. m.; Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, daily, except Sunday, 7:30 p. m. Office and docks foot of Michigan-av. Telephone Main 3629.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION Co.—Steamers Tuesday and Wednesday, 12:15 p. m., Friday and Saturday 7 p. m., for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, etc. Send for Tourist. $11 to Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, and Mackinac and return, meals and berth included. Office and dock east end Michigan-st. Up-town office, 220 and 234 Clark-st.

TO ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR—
Graham & Morton line steamers leave dock foot of Wabash-av. 9:30 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. daily, including Sunday. Special trip leaves 2 p. m. Saturdays and 10 a. m. Sundays. Round trip excursion on 9:30 a. m. steamer $1, arriving in city on return at 8:30 p. m.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE STEAMERS leave for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan daily except Sunday, 7 p. m. 'Phone Main 4648. Office, 1 State-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.— Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 100 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator, & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:55 pm
Streator and Joliet	[illegible]	9:35 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	* 5:00 pm	* 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:25 pm	* 9:53 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Special	*10:10 am	* 5:17 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 7:00 pm	* 6:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am
St. Elmo & Marion	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY— Ticket office 212 Clark-st. [Phone, Express 721], Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco,	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	†11:15 pm	c7:05 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar R.	†12:25 pm	†2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n, Eau Claire	† 8:15 am	c7:45 am
	*10:15 pm	* 9:55 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	† 5:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 pm	†9:55 pm
Iowa and Dakotas	*10:15 pm	c9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
	† 3:00 pm	†1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 pm	c7:30 am
	a 3:00 pm	†9:30 pm
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette, and L. Superior	*10:30 pm	†7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:20 a.m., s8:30 a. m., †10:40 a.m., †4:25 p.m., s6:30 p.m., †11:30 pm. Rockford—Lv. *3 a. m., †6:15 p. m., *6:30 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st., and Park-row. Trains for the South [except N. O. Fast Mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:55 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	† 2:55 pm	†12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:25 am	* 4:35 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 1:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	† 9:10 pm	† 1:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:50 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 2:55 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 8:40 pm	* 1:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:00 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford and Dubuque Ex.	†10:30 am	† 1:00 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 5:00 pm	
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 am

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:10 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:10 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 6:25 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kas. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 8:35 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
K. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.— Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill. and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:50 pm
Peoria	† 9:00 am	† 7:20 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	* 9:35 am
St. Paul, Mpls. & S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria	† 4:15 pm	† 1:50 pm
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
Kansas City, St. J., L'worth, Colorado, and Texas Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:40 am
Omaha & C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Omaha, St. Paul & Colo	*10:10 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	o 8:00 am
Kansas City and Texas Exp.	†11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. oMon. only.
Fast flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. flyer next morning.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.— Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 3:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 7:30 am	† 5:10 pm
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 8:15 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 8:15 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:50 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—S'x. City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	* 6:30 pm	o 9:30 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	*10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	*10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—S'x. City	*10:25 pm	* 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	3:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado, and Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Sp'gf'd & St. Louis Day Local	† 9:00 am	8:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:08 am	4:36 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	*11:08 am	4:36 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n	† 5:00 pm	10:55 am

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:00 am	* 7:45 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	† 2:00 pm	* 2:10 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:45 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 8:10 am	† 5:42 pm
Forrest Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 9:20 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 7:35 am
Detroit, Boston, & Can. Ex.	*11:32 pm	* 3:15 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:35 am	† 4:55 pm
Toronto, Montreal & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 7:35 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. P'ul, Dubuque, Kan. City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshalltown	† 5:45 am	†10:00 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*11:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	† 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 5:45 pm
Washington Express	* 1:00 pm	* 6:00 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:30 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburg, Phila., New York	* 7:30 am	* 8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park-row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. June 20, 1897.

*Daily †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 7:20 am	† 3:10 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
North Shore Limited	*12:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids & Mackinaw	† 5:15 pm	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Grand Rapids & Mackinaw	* 9:30 pm	* 6:40 am
Atlantic Express	*11:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	*11:40 pm	o 6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. See Michigan Central time table.

MONON ROUTE (LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Ry.) Depot, Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains. All trains daily.	Leave	Arrive.
The Fast Mail for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Dayton.	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Washington and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.	2:45 am	12:00 noon
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton.	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton	11:50 am	6:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:20 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis, Cin., Dayton	8:30 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:20 am

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st.
No extra fares charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:30 am	† 6:15 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:25 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:20 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Ex.	* 7:00 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	† 6:55 am	† 7:45 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:25 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		†10:10 am
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 4:00 pm
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡ 7:30 am	6:45 pm
New York and Boston	* 2:35 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	* 2:35 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	9:50 am
New York and Boston	* 8:30 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	* 8:30 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	9:00 pm
New York and Eastern Express	3:00 pm	4:30 pm
New York and Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:35 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 2389.

TO CUT BRIDGE HOURS.

COUNCIL COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS A SHORT SCHEDULE.

Closing Time Table as Suggested Involves the Loss of Sixty Minutes for Each Passenger Both Morning and Evening—Barry Is Said to Represent the Tug Men—Matter Is Expected to Come Up on Monday Evening.

The Council Committee on Harbor and Bridges yesterday reported in favor of shortening the bridge closing hours. The report may be adopted by the City Council next Monday evening.

When Alderman Barry put in an ordinance some time ago changing the hours at which all bridges must be closed from 6:30 to 7:30 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m. nobody paid much attention to it. It was not thought to amount to anything, and the general idea was it would die in committee.

But it seems the tug companies took a lively interest in the ordinance and were all back of it, while Alderman Barry, who is an old tug Captain himself, acted as their agent. The Committee on Harbor and Bridges, to which it was referred, and of which Barry is chairman, was called for yesterday, but no quorum was present at the hour named. The members were all in the building, however, and Chairman Barry secured their signatures to a favorable report of the ordinance, which he had had prepared while the scheme of a quorum precluded the possibility of opponents of the measure appearing before the committee and making objections.

The ordinance lowering the tunnels, also introduced by Alderman Barry, will be considered by the committee next week.

The present bridge hours are 6 a. m. to 8 a. m. and 5 p. m. to 7 p. m.

The new scheme clips off two hours a day.

WILL HAVE THE RECORDS CORRECTED

Mayor Harrison Takes Up the Maltby Three-Cent Fare Ordinance Matter—Outlines His Attitude.

Mayor Harrison said yesterday he would have the minutes of the last Council meeting corrected next Monday so as to show the Maltby three-cent-fare ordinance had been put on file instead of being sent to the Committee on Railroads, as was wrongly entered on the City Clerk's records.

"The report of THE TRIBUNE, which says the ordinance was placed on file, is correct," said the Mayor, "and the Council records should show it. I do not intend to have Aldermen going around to railway offices holding up that ordinance as a threat unless something is done for them."

As the case stands now, were the Committee on Railroads to report the ordinance out next Monday it would, under the charter, have to be deferred and published one week, which would throw its consideration over until after July 1, when the Allen law would have gone into effect. If, however, it is held to be on file then it can be taken from file next Monday night, and, with a two-thirds vote to be secured for it, could be passed.

So the only hope for cheaper street car fares in Chicago during the next twenty years lies in the Mayor's contention the ordinance is on file instead of in committee.

MAYOR MAY VETO SOLONS' SALARIES.

Aldermanic Grab May Not Be a Wellspring of Joy—Executive Finds Reasons for Disapproval.

The Aldermen who voted in favor of the salary grab ordinance last Monday evening will be grieved to learn their successors and not themselves will be alone benefited by it; providing, of course, the Mayor does not veto it, which he is likely to do.

Mayor Harrison takes the ground the ordinance does not apply to the pay of the Aldermen now in office, on account of the constitutional provision forbidding any change in the pay of an elected officer during the term for which he was chosen. So he referred the matter to Corporation Counsel Thornton for an opinion, and that official yesterday not only agreed with the Mayor, but held the ordinance could not go into effect as regards any Aldermen until a year from next spring.

It is thought Mayor Harrison will settle the whole business by vetoing the ordinance and the Aldermen will hardly care to take the trouble to pass it over his veto when they learn they cannot draw the increased pay anyhow.

THORNTON GOES VISITING TO KRAUS.

Corporation Counsel and Chief of Civil Service Board Tell Stories of the Interview.

Corporation Counsel Thornton yesterday made a long call on Civil Service Commissioner Kraus. After it was over Mr. Thornton said he had stepped in to invite his late victorious antagonist to go to the circus with him, but Mr. Kraus told another story.

"Mr. Thornton," he said, "complained the questions asked in the civil service examination were such as could only be answered by college professors and graduates, and I took some pains to prove to him the contrary by showing him a lot of examination papers."

"Whom did he make that complaint for?" Mr. Kraus was asked.

"I did not understand," was the answer, "he claimed to represent no one but himself."

MARK L. CRAWFORD TO BE RETIRED.

Adolf Sturm Said to Be the Likely Incumbent of the Bridewell Superintendency.

Mayor Harrison announced yesterday that Mark Crawford will be retired from the position of Superintendent of the bridewell at the next meeting of the Board of Commissioners, although he refused to say who would be appointed in his place.

It is generally understood, however, Adolf Sturm, a free silver orator, is to have the job.

Superintendent Crawford was put in charge of the bridewell seven years ago, after the retirement of Superintendent Felton.

Will Disinfect the Dumps.

In accordance with a request of Commissioner of Health Reynolds, Superintendent of Alley Cleaning Fitzsimmons promised yesterday to thoroughly disinfect and render innoxious the garbage dumps at Ashland and Wrightwood avenues and in Augusta street. Both are in bad condition.

Counts Ballots in the Ninth.

The subcommittee of the Committee on Elections started in to count the ballots in the Ninth Ward election contest yesterday. Only the First Precinct was gone through with, and that showed a net gain of ten votes for Cullerton over Hurt.

DISMISS CASE AGAINST SARAH EMERY.

Major Allyn Informs Mr. Deneen He Has No Desire to Prosecute the Woman.

Major Allyn, in response to a subpœna to appear in Judge Dunne's court in the Sarah Emery perjury case, went to the Criminal Court Building yesterday. Attorneys Plummer and Knight for the defense were on hand, as was Sarah Emery, the accused. Major Allyn assured Mr. Deneen he and his wife had no desire to prosecute the Emery woman. Assistant State's Attorney Olson was sent to Judge Dunne's court, where he dismissed the perjury case. That disposed of all charges against the young woman.

To the Sheffield Races.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

Express trains via the Illinois Central reach the track in thirty minutes. Will leave Randolph street at 1:10 and 1:30 p. m., and Van Buren street two minutes later. Stops at Central Station, Twenty-second street, Thirty-ninth street, and Sixty-third street stations. Parlor cars on all trains. Seat rates, 25 cents in each direction. Fare for the round trip, 25 cents.

URCHINS SCRUB UP FOR THE PICNIC.

Grand Preparations for the Outing Today at Washington Park Under Volunteers of America Auspices.

A hundred or more urchins, unkempt, ragged, and dirty, were congregated about the entrance to the Carter H. Harrison bath, 192 Mather street, previous to its opening yesterday morning. They were candidates for the picnic, to be given poor children today at Washington Park under the direction of the Volunteers of America, and were early astir from a desire to secure their quota of the clothes which were given to those who had been first thoroughly scrubbed.

When they came out of the bath they were each given overalls, waists, and caps, and in some instances coats and shoes. This continued nearly up to noon, during which time over 200 children were bathed and given clothing. The supply of clothing then gave out, following which there was a noticeable falling off in the enthusiasm of the youngsters. Those who desired it were also given a free hair cut at 112 Van Buren street.

Twenty thousand lunch boxes have been made up for today, and in addition there have been provided over 200 gallons of ice cream, 3,000 gallons of lemonade, several thousand gallons of cherry phosphate, 1,500 loaves of bread, several barrels of boiled hams, and, last but not least, pies of all kinds and without number.

The children will meet at Battery D at 8 o'clock this morning, and, after the distribution of several thousand trimmed hats among the girls, will start for the Illinois Central Depot over the following line of march:

North on Michigan avenue to Washington street, west to Fifth avenue, south to Madison street, east to Michigan avenue, and north on Michigan avenue to the Randolph street station.

General Fielding will be assisted by the following staff:

Major Duncan, Captain Heard, A. D. C.; Captain Johnston, A. D. C.; Captains Morse, Stevens, Johanson, Mrs. Small, Mrs. Folsom, Miss Olesendorph, and Raymond Gregg.

BABY ELEPHANT BOSSES THE HERD.

Infant Drives Fritz and Babe from the Drinking Tub and Takes the First Drink.

One baby elephant bossed a whole herd of big ones at the Barnum & Bailey camp on the old baseball grounds yesterday afternoon.

The baby was determined to drink before Fritz, the patriarch of the herd, and pushed him away from the tub. The big fellow cowered like a whipped schoolboy when the infant struck him a blow with its trunk.

Then Babe, a motherly old cow-elephant, tried to correct the impolite youngster, but the little one served Babe as she did old Fritz, and Babe retired also.

Then Fritz started to take it out on Rubber, and Rubber got back with a blow from his trunk, and there was a hubbub till Keeper Newman and his men put an end to the uproar. The little one had her own way, for the keepers didn't try to interfere with her.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Circuit and Superior Court Judgments.

Judge Stein—10900—William Schmitzer vs. West Chicago St. R. R. Co.; on findg., $1,000 and sat.

Judge Ewing—8292—Andrew Washburn & Son vs. I. D. Mosconsotes; on verd., $65.85, and appld.

Judge Ball—16906—George Brittain, for use of Elisha A. Robinson Co., vas. Qualey Construction Co.; on findg., $250 and sat.

Judge Gary—18400—Edward H. Tillson vs. Edgar D. Fearing; by deflt., $178.15.

Judge Clifford—18573—Weil Bros. vs. State Bk. of Monticello; by deflt., $1,004.42.—18965—W. F. Elwood vs. C. W. Comstock; same, $2,851.08.—1588—Thomas Randall vs. Samuel E. Webb and Alexander Clark; on verd., $2,000, and appld.—18627—Williams Grain Co. vs. Robert H. Jones Parcel Delivery and Express Co.; by deflt., $248.86. 18204—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. vs. Samuel Freudenberg; same, $498.25.

Judge Payne—8957—Northern Fuel Co. vs. Metropolitan Bk. of Minneapolis, Minn.; on verd., $1,986.06, and appld.—9213—Charles J. Fall vs. Julia S. Bodman; on verd., $5,108.16, and appld.—10077—Freiberg & Workeene vs. Charles Klyman; on verd., $577.31, ex parte.

Judge Burke—18493—W. R. Amory vs. E. C. T. O'Neill; dflt., $1,342.50.—18869—M. P. Clough & Co. vs. Wm. N. Vanderwerker; dflt., $1,173.—17511—Lucy M. Simpson vs. H. W. Griswold; dflt., $1,109.—18915—E. & H. Levy vs. R. Goldberg; dflt., $425.50.—18705—Calumet Lumber and Manufacturing Co. vs. J. H. Haskins; dflt., $253.—18798—Napoleon Provost vs. Ernest de St. Aubin; dflt., $871.64.—18981—Louis Olson vs. Horning City Express and Transfer Co.; dflt., $467.94.—17064—August Ewell vs. Gustave Mahle; dflt., $102.

Judge Baker—18498—Dearborn Paper Co. vs. Slason Thompson; dflt., $1,122.86.—18950—Straus, Putz & Co. vs. Eugene C. Race; dflt., $559.97.—31028—Crane & French Neckwear Co. vs. Dernberg, Glick & Horner; dflt., $241.

Decrees.

Judge Tuley—7170—Emerson vs. Parker; dec.—6687—Borland vs. O'Connell; dec.—7897—Interstate L. and I. Assn. vs. Skeskie; dec.—5703—Jones vs. Sweiberg; def. dec.

Judge Shepard—5934—Andrews vs. Smith; dec. sale.—6210—Otis vs. Galvin; dec.—168858—Kahn vs. Kahn; dec.—6185—Interstate L. and I. Assn. vs. Hausen; dec.—4709—Kenan vs. Dawson; dec. sale.—6217—Austin vs. Judd; same.—6495—Marks vs. Lewandowski; same.—5430—Dreyer vs. Berger; dec.

Judge Hanecy—7548—Washington vs. Camp; dec. sale.—1612—Eisenstaedf vs. Eisenstaedf et al.; same.—6745—Lang vs. Brown-Ward; dec.—B. R. 1092—Johnson vs. Lovejoy; dec.—6995—Hicks vs. Farnum; dec.—7444—Council Bluffs Savings Bk. vs. MacConnell; dec. sale.—8049—Farrell vs. Connor; dec.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—2548 on hearing.
Judge Freeman—No Court.
Judge Horton—No announcement.
Judge Shepard—Contested motions.
Judge Ewing—5678, 8680, 8681, 15877, 7917, 8862, 8870, 4319, 8501, 8283, 8503 on trial.
Judge Stein—9:30 a. m.—Motion for new trial in 2300, and trial call 3552, 2088, 176764, 6475, 12776, 3104, 3289, 3921, 4807, 1841, 8030, 8031 on trial.
Judge Hanecy—5172, 1379, 1809, 7336, 95918, 4571, 2712, 6105, 4378, 2600.
Judge Ball—3955, 3034, 7871, 8835, 8838, 9056, 9058, 8252, 6931, 7503, 8840, 8631, 8639 on trial.
Judge Hutchinson—4025, 6198, 6963, 6239, 4149, 4701, 7347, 6068, 3732¼, 7901, 8249, 8251, 8253, 8256, 8258, 4851, 8455, 8458, 4170, 15051, and Morstein vs. S. L. E. Co. on trial.
Judge Baker—9686 on trial.
Judge Burke—16605, 2205, 7851, 8581, 8615, 8622, 8653, 8675, 8702, 8459, 7944, 8096¼.
Judge Clifford—3463, 3956, 2616, 3623, 2407, 4296, 755, 4011, 4020, 4039, 3602, 2454, 972, 3643, 1994, 2784, 2735, 1485, 2970, 2037, 3629 on trial.
Judge Waterman—5357, 8873, 8874, 10706, 10707, 3419, 8823, 6248, 7530, 8535, 4133, 8708, 4112.
Judge Gary—848, 7916, 7935, 5728, 5154, 5140½, 1341, 3205, 5732, 885, 7958, 4932 on trial.
Judge Gibbons—People ex. rel. Luetgert vs. Pease.
Judge Wheatley—County Court—10 a. m.—Motions of course—10:30 a. m.—16049, 15618, 14390.
Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.
Judge Payne—10072, 17210, 181216, 15808, 10304, 16307, 10311, 10518, 10525, 10526.
Judge Brentano—6377 on trial.
Judge Chetlain—10537 on trial, 11183, 11190, 11448, 11615, 11598, 10977, 7276, 8018, 9249, 11772, 166559, 8985.
Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Showalter—United States Circuit Court of Appeals—In chambers.
Judge Grosscup—United States Circuit Court—Set hearing.
Judge Allen—United States Circuit Court—Motions for new trials.
Judge Tuthill—Criminal Court, Branch No. 1—Quasi-criminal calendar—People's and Village cases.
Judge Dunne—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—3946.
Judge Goggin—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—3953, 2578, 368.
Judge Neely—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.
Judge Smith—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Ottawa, Ill., June 23.—[Special.]—The proceedings in the Appellate Court Second District today were:

Inter State Building and Loan Association vs. Ayers; appeal dismissed as to Charles Haven Hill; leave given to B. F. Eichelberger to defend in place of Joseph E. Tupper. Suit dismissed as to J. J. Ruddy at costs of plaintiff in error.

Lefevere vs. Watson; rule on plaintiff in error to file security for costs or show cause by Tuesday morning next.

Clark vs. First National Bank of Earlville; new appeal bond filed and approved and motions to dismiss overruled.

Traders' Insurance Company vs. Catlin; motion to tax costs of additional abstract taken with the case.

Willey vs. Johnson; appeal dismissed on short record. Damages under the rule.

Kutter vs. Teetzel; motion by appellee to dismiss on short record and for damages.

Patterson vs. Patterson; motion for supersedeas.

The committee appointed by the court to examine applicants for admission to the bar, composed of Oscar E. Heard of Freeport, Judge Raus Cooper of Oquawka, and Thomas M. Cliffe of Sycamore, reported the following persons as having successfully passed the examination and recommended that certificates be issued. The report was adopted.

Louis H. Burrell, Adam C. Cliffe, Gail Gray, Michael J. Fitzgerald, Louis Greenburg, Howard Frank Gillette, Bert Gunn, John A. Garland, O. M. Grove, Joseph Housum, George M. Hoffheimer, Zelotes S. Hills, Robert E. Haskins, William Hill, Robert P. Jack, George H. Kettelle, James W. Latch, Herman Long, Thomas E. Lynch, Wilbur B. McHenry, John F. Main, John M. McNabb, George D. McKenzie, E. L. Moffett, John E. Murdock, Alfred G. Neuffer, Frank Ernest Newberry, John C. O'Neill, William R. Omohundro, John S. Orr, John R. Powers, Charles H. Pegler, H. S. Pomeroy, Charles E. Phelps, George A. Ray, Lynn R. Rutter, Carrie L. Rapp, Mae Isabelle Reed, Fred B. Sillsbee, Gilbert Edwin Stott, Karl B. Seibel, William J. Siegler, Emil G. Seipp, Clayton R. Taylor, Henry A. Wilkening, Edward E. Wilson, Charles H. Woodburn, Albert Hoyt Waterman, John J. Wellnitz, James B. Wolfenbarger, Myron Wooley.

Court adjourned to 9 a. m. tomorrow. Call 1 to 15 inclusive.

Closing out bicycle sale, 104 La Salle street. Duquesne Mfg. Co. Wheels now half price.

SNARL IN THE ALLEY "L."

ELECTRICAL BOND ISSUE VS. RELATIONS WITH THE UNION LOOP.

Question for the Stockholders—Passengers and Percentages Considered—Effect of Technical Extinction of the South Side Company—How the Securities Will Stand—Figures as to the Traffic—Deficit Estimated on Probable Returns.

When the stockholders of the South Side Elevated railroad, better known as the Alley "L," meet today to authorize the issue of $1,500,000 bonds for electrical equipment there may or may not be public discussion of the relations existing between the road and the Union Loop company.

But there probably will be, as there has already been, more or less conversation among the larger stockholders who are informed upon the situation. They are beginning to wonder when the agreement between the two companies providing for loop facilities for the first named will be put in tangible shape, and possibly a little anxiety is mingled with their conjectures, since Mr. Yerkes, as the dominating power in the Union Loop company, is displaying no great anxiety to execute the papers.

If reports are correct he is informing the Alley "L" the validity of certain contracts bearing on its relations with the loop has been gravely affected by the extinction of the company making them. The reason for this is it has dawned upon people that the Union Loop, supposed at first to be one of the best things in Chicago, with a guaranteed revenue, turns out when subjected to cold figures not such a big thing after all.

Genesis of the Loop.

The Union Loop company has a capital stock of $5,000,000 and an authorized bond issue of a like amount. It is built under a group of ordinances which accord all elevated roads the use of its facilities. Of the bonds about $3,300,000 were sold, mostly in New York. The original estimates of the cost of the structure fell considerably below the amount when finally swollen by the expenses of litigation which arose at every point and the unforseen and high-priced contingencies that had to be met.

Although this became known in financial circles long ago, it was generally supposed in view of the arrangements made between the loop and the Lake Street, Metropolitan, Alley, and Northwestern "L" roads, the revenue would be so large as to make the increased cost of small consequence.

Ratio of Each Road.

The arrangement referred to was a contract the terms of which required each road to pay the loop one-half cent for each passenger carried over it. In addition each contracting road undertook to bear that proportion of the operating expenses of the loop that the traffic it delivered bore to the whole. Using as a basis popular estimates of the increase the loop would secure in the business of each company, the revenue of the loop it was calculated would be something handsome.

As before stated over three-fifths of the authorized bond issue of the loop company have been marketed. All along the line, but especially at Van Buren street and Wabash avenue, the cost of securing frontage consents from property owners is said to have been much above original calculations, as a consequence of the stiff fight put up by wealthy opponents of the road. In probably six weeks or two months the loop and its stations will be completed, and in anticipation of the day of settlement the loop company, it is stated, is asking property owners to take securities in lieu of cash.

Effect on the Bonds.

They will probably do so, and the result will be, it is expected in financial circles, that the bond issue of the Union Loop company will be fully $5,000,000, drawing 5 per cent interest. The fixed charges will therefore be somewhere around $250,000 a year.

The Lake Street L was the first of the companies to avail itself of the facilities of the loop. A few weeks after it had begun to run trains down Wabash avenue the loop people sat down to figure, in the light of the knowledge of an actual test, of the earning power of the loop. They found out, so it is said, the Lake Street gain required an entirely new table of estimates to be made. At the rate of ½ cent a passenger 50,000,000 fares would have to be collected yearly to derive $250,000. About 137,000 people would have to be carried around the loop every day to meet the bare fixed charge, and double the number if the promoters were to draw any substantial dividends on the stock of the company.

Lake Street "L" Figures.

Figures as to the traffic of the Lake Street "L" are not given out as freely as was once the case, but the road is said to be carrying somewhere in the neighborhood of 30,000 passengers daily. The Metropolitan business is about 40,000 fares a day and the Alley "L" probably falls below.

The business of the present lines is thought to aggregate around 100,000 passengers a day. If all were using the Union loop the latter's income would be $182,500 a year, or $67,500 less than its fixed charges. If an increase of 10 per cent followed the running of trains over the loop, as is said to have been the Lake Street "L's" experience, there would still be a heavy deficit in the Union Loop company's fixed charges. The Northwestern "L," when it gets into operation, will increase the revenue, but taking the results of the others, already gained and expected, it will hardly wipe out the deficit.

It must have been shortly after this analysis was made that the report began to run around financial circles that the loop company was "holding up" the Alley "L" and the Metropolitan.

"Some adjustment will be reached," said a financial man yesterday, "because the city ordinances guarantee the facilities of the loop to all the roads, but the situation isn't a comfortable one for any of the parties at interest."

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VOLUME I[illegible]

WIPED OUT [illegible]

Baron Dhanis a[illegible] Expedition M[illegible]

REVOLT OF TH[illegible]

Belgian Movemen[illegible] Mahdist C[illegible]

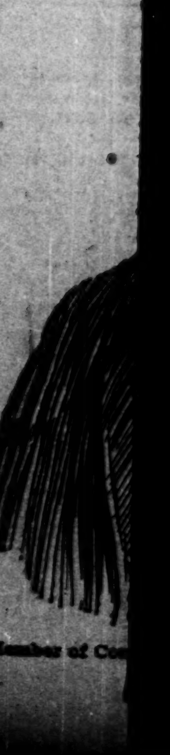
PART OF THE B[illegible]

Intended as Auxiliar[illegible] Campa[illegible]

END OF A HERO OF [illegible]

[SPECIAL [illegible]

Brussels, June 24.—Th[illegible] a dispatch from the Co[illegible] all of the members of t[illegible] under Baron Dhanis, Eu[illegible] have been massacred b[illegible] who revolted, including[illegible] self. This dispatch c[illegible] previously received he[illegible] Baron Dhanis and a n[illegible] tion had been murdered[illegible] and also shows that th[illegible] gian expedition in the [illegible] of the Congo country[illegible] than at first reported.



(Continued